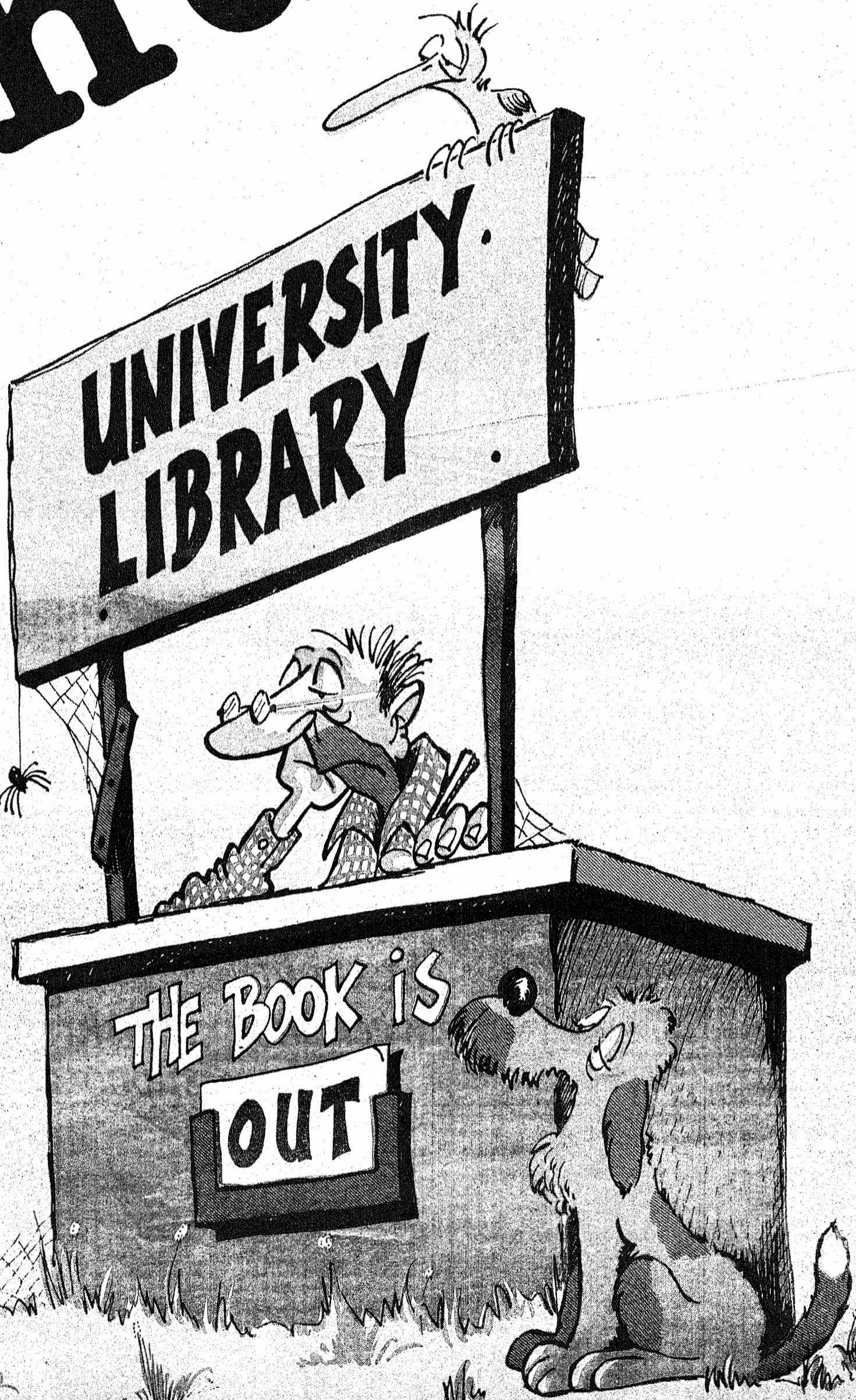


# On dit



QUEUE  
HERE

THE BOOK IS  
OUT

G. RITTER  
10.81

# Editorial

The Commonwealth Heads of Government are meeting in Melbourne setting the stage for various levels of grandstanding by different political leaders. Before their peers, government leaders seem to be just as susceptible as young children with visitors to act beyond the realities by obscuring them in an attempt to gain prestige.

It's a big event and one which creates a lot of interest (and hassles for the people of Melbourne) but the very nature of the occurrence seems to create an air of self-indulgence and political one-upmanship. We have our own Prime Minister grandstanding on the South African issue, one which he knew would create problems with Mr Muldoon. It's great to see the PM taking a stand on South Africa which was sure to please the African Nations, giving the Commonwealth Games at Brisbane more likelihood of success. Unfortunately it smacks a little of hypocrisy.

People seem to have quickly forgotten the World Council of Churches' report on the treatment of the Aborigines within Australia — a report condemning Australia's record on racial matters. Mr Fraser's statements effectively remove the spotlight from this country and his government's apathy on the issue to pointing the finger at South Africa. We mortals don't understand, of course, the protocol and political sensitivity of issues but it seems that if Mr Fraser supports the African nations they in turn won't talk too loudly about Australia and the Aborigines. But then we could be wrong.

As our cover and middle pages indicate, Education with a big "e" is the issue again with a GSM on Thursday and a Library "squeeze" after that. On the following Tuesday there is to be a rally in Victoria Square and a march to Government House, so after your long weekend, forget your lecture at 4 o'clock and go. It does seem of course that the issue has been thrashed and you are probably pretty tired of turning up to rallies again.

But perseverance is necessary to achieve some sort of victory and with the co-operation of groups like the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations (FAUSA), the Federation of College Academics (FCA), the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee (AVCC) and the Australian Union of Students (AUS), a united front might really produce results. Who knows? Give your support anyway; it should be worth the effort.

For your edification and to help you enjoy Labor Day, *On dit* will not be out next week. The following issue, out on October 19th, will be our last for the year (sniff ...) so if you want anything in it, it's your last chance. Please have things in by Wednesday 14th, preferably earlier.

**Paul Hunt**  
**James Williamson**

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**The much loved and appreciated helpers:** Eirean James, Tim Dodd, Penny Locket, Alan Rushbrook, Wendy Lagoon, Leonie Nowland, Jenny Bread and Dennis Circuses, Nick X film star, Graham Slaney. Thanks to everybody else including Bilbo. Get well Gillian.

# Letters

## From A to Bike

Dear Dit,

The woolly-brained, dimwitted ponce who wrote "Getting from A to B" as part of the "cheap" column has not done anybody a service bar his/her comfortably chic college-reared colleagues. I am talking about the recommendation mentioned therein for motor-scooters (for "boyish charm") over motor bikes ("so common") and various other alternatives, for equally flippant, twittish reasons; exception: the hitch-hike/rape link.

Mostly I am furious that bicycles didn't rank at all. Nothing is so pissingly cheap to own and maintain as a bicycle. The exercise is marvellous; it's quiet and pollution free. And I defy you to name two points in the Adelaide metro. area I can't traverse in an hour. It's this total oblivion in the minds of non-cyclists which is killing us cyclists off even as our population booms. If our voice isn't heard and acknowledged there'll be a bloody war.

Dave Allen  
Cyclists of Adelaide  
Fair enough Dave; good comment. Keep cycling. Eds.

## Ants fantasy sick

Dear Eds,

Didn't have time to write an article, and don't suppose it's got much to do with *On dit*, but just wanted to comment on the sickening presence of Adam and the Ants in Australia.

Formic acid has always repulsed me, but what was worse was having to put up with our 'socially concerned' media mega stars (Meldrum, Negus, Walsh, Lane, etc.) absolutely crawling all over the prophets of beauty, escapism, etc.

OK, maybe the 'Ol' bands contributed something to the riots, but I personally don't think thousands of unemployed persons rioted just 'cos British bands weren't making them feel good.

Furthermore, how are all these thousands of impressionable young things (so-called) gonna afford even the ribbons to transform their fucked up lives into the fantasy world of *The Ants*? And how does make-up cover up boredom, alienation, hunger and lack of shelter?

I really think Adam almost beats the Royal Wedding.

Janet Townsend  
Left Coalition

My thoughts exactly Janet, as I saw Negus putting down all British music except Biltz rock as negative and damaging on 60 Minutes.

There are positive bands in Britain right now such as The Clash and UB40 (see recent *On dit* article) who understand the riots and the problems, but play to get people thinking, not escaping, which in my view, beats self-confessed racist right-wingers such as Adam and his Ants.

James Williamson, Ed.

## Sexuality week not weak

Dear Editors,

I write to you with regard to the letter appearing in your journal of the week beginning 28th (Vol. 49, No. 21), under the title 'Sex Without'.

I was most perturbed about Mr Nielsen's comments on last Wednesday's 'Sexuality Forum'. That he found the discussion so lacking is disappointing but I feel he has little room for complaint as he sat in on the forum for some time, yet made no comment nor attempted to discuss his proposition of Love being Sex, God and all things — which appears to be his idea.

I would strongly support Mr Nielsen in any attempt to air his views on your pages. It is a pity, however, that he finds it so difficult to construct some form of argument in his letter. What we do see is, unfortunately, a barely coherent collection of tired cliches which he appears to consider support his position. I feel that it is rather obvious that his Christian background has coloured his judgement and decimated what little

argument he had.

I also find it a pity that in his attempts to back up his (?) idea, he finds it necessary to suggest that many people denied love as a part of their relationships.

There was indeed a discussion of casual sex, but also of commitment and of love. The latter two did obtain less of an airing — two points out of a whole gambit of experiences called 'sexuality'. It was obviously the right of those involved in discussion to devote time to whatever they pleased. In a time when promiscuity is supposedly rife, they clearly considered casual sex and promiscuity to be important issues for discussion, and time was spent accordingly. If Mr Nielsen felt that discussion of love and commitment was lacking, he, I repeat, could and should have spoken out during the discussion. Both audience and panel would, I'm sure, have been most interested in his views and ready to discuss them with him.

Elsewhere in your edition, Paul Hunt reports that the 'Gays and Straights' forum was cancelled due to lack of interest. I don't know where he obtained this information, but it is pure fiction. The forum did occur, in the advertised venue and the small number of people who did attend, including myself, seemed to find the discussion interesting and helpful.

To say that 'Sex Week' was impotent I think is a mistake. Those who attended the many events that did occur, seemed to gain a lot. The fact that many people failed to attend or take interest is partly due to a lack of publicity but, I feel, much more so, due to the amazing degree of apathy on the part of so many members of our campus community. Hopefully next year more clubs and individuals will participate in the organisation as well as in the activities of Sexuality Week.

Peter A.J. Usher  
Secretary Gaysoc; Co-organiser, Sexuality Forum; Organiser, Gays and Straights Forum.

The information we gave about the Gays and Straights Forum was incorrect. Our apologies. Eds.

## Card carrying complaint

Dear Sir,

Can't something be done by someone to stop the ridiculously large number of cards that a student has to carry increasing?

Having dutifully paid my Union fees, I obtained my Student Card. However, nobody believes me. The buses make me get a special yellow card to go with my Library Card.

TAA makes me get another card, but if I want to fly Ansett, that's not good enough so I get another one.

Having run all the "Passport Photo Booths" out of film, I go to the cinema. Despite the picture on all my student cards matching the disguise on my face, my sincerity is still doubted and I'm told to get another card.

I realise that the reason that this situation has arisen is that no one person takes responsibility for this, and so therefore nothing will ever be done, unless someone works a bit of overtime.

How many other people are finding their wallets bursting with pretty pictures of themselves?

Yours sincerely  
Dave Brummitt  
You forgot the Health Care Card ... Eds.

## Prosh support

Dear Mark,

As some of the people who entered into the spirit of Prosh and got dressed up in brothers' army greens etc. to have fun and raise money for Multiple Sclerosis, we rather object to being labelled as "suppressed wargaming loonies [who] take Prosh merely as an excuse to act out their war fantasies".

Certainly there were breakages and some stupid behaviour, but remarkably less than previous years when Prosh was less organized and less than you claim. As James Williamson's article in last week's *On dit* stated, the supposed damage and inconvenience through waterbombs was greatly overstated by you.

Our efforts raised over \$6,000, the most that has been raised for charity for many years. Now, after such a positive effort, you wish to have Prosh banned. Surely this will only increase the problems associated with Prosh, as was demonstrated in 1979 when Prosh was

first banned.

We, the undersigned, are totally opposed to the banning of Prosh and deny the validity of many of your comments on the events of this year's Prosh.

Yours sincerely,  
Jenny Hoin  
Braddon Giles  
and 34 other signatories

## Thanks

To whoever found my wallet and handed it into the Student Activities Office, thank you very much.

It's nice to know honesty still abounds.

Margie Androwartha

## Conserve!

Dear Lads,

There has recently been a cry for more conservatives on campus. It can be heard late at night and just before dawn, echoing through the deserted and dark University. From where does it come?

Elephants. Yes, I know it's hard to take, but it's the truth. These very conservative elephants hide in the trees during the day, and as peace settles over the darkened campus they carefully plummet out of the trees on to such things as radical lorist and big brown furry middle of the road things with webbed feet, of which few are left, being squashed a bit, and inclined to a right-wing aspect, like all those spiralling pigeons near the Bar.

I hereby ask the Union why it doesn't build fences to keep these politicking pachyderms out of our once free-speaking institution. And don't give me any of this stuff about them sitting on the fences and busting them — they won't find room to fit amongst all the crowding Australian marsupials who like to cluster there and perform such feats as "leaning to the left", "swinging" and "formulating an opinion".

Yours Bum-Bum-Do-Do  
A. Davies  
Dumbo  
M. Thatcher  
Coalition Chairs, AU Flattish Earth Society.

## Left Co-tinues

Dear Editors,

As another member of the 'silent majority', I'd like to air my views on the current Left Coalition versus *On dit* editors debate. The pure and innocent members of the Left Co. have alleged "undemocratic restriction of publications" and "political censorship", and even threatened you with "career opportunities with Murdoch's News Ltd"! Looking at their own record in last term's elections, I think they should look to themselves before criticizing anyone else.

The Returning Officer, an impartial observer, complained of their threat to print 5000 poster how-to-vote cards, in flagrant disregard of the well publicized regulations; to paraphrase their own words; this could only be described as an "undemocratic proliferation of publications".

Furthermore, the scurrilous attacks on candidates not aligned with the Left Co. at the bottom of their how-to-vote card, was a tactic which did them no good at all. One reason why so many students don't vote in elections is that they distrust candidates belonging to political organizations, since they seem to be pushing their own barrow rather than working for students' interests. The conduct of the Left Co. in the last elections just perpetuates this idea.

Your refusal to print the Left Co.'s article is reasonable and justified. You are not only responsible for printing information in *On dit*, but also producing an interesting and entertaining journal. Four thousand words of the Left Co.'s manifesto is not what we want to read in *On dit*; someone has to draw the line between reasonable comment and propaganda. The comrades of the Co. can't really complain, however, about *On dit* coverage of their affairs. As Graham Edmonds-Wilson so admirably pointed out last week, the wave of Government bashing editorials and cartoons in recent months is a better publicity campaign than the Left Co. could organize themselves; free advertising circulating among 5,500 people, and subsidized by our Union fees. What more can you ask?

Keep up the good work in producing a fair, well-balanced and interesting journal, and just remember that if ever you're unemployed, there'll always be a job for you down at 112 North Terrace!

Yours conservatively,  
David Robinson  
Please note, it is not a "Left Co. vs On dit" debate. We do not see the issues in these terms. Eds.

# Barr Smith Library closes in Librarian strike

## -questions raised about the IMC

UNPRECEDENTED industrial action by librarians forced the closure of the Barr Smith Library last weekend (October 3-4). Professional librarians went on strike in protest at a pay recommendation handed down by the University's Industrial Matters Committee.

Behind the amazing scenes visible to students — which included a Friday lunchtime rally by librarians on the rain-soaked Hughes Plaza — was a long running disagreement on University Council, with some prominent members making it clear they believed it was inadequacies in high administration which led to the dispute's escalation to this point.

At stake is the salary level of the Barr Smith professional librarians. The dispute stems from protracted negotiations between the University and Staff Association over a new industrial agreement for Professional Officers. Classification criteria were finally agreed to which gave all the professionals equal work value. The subsequent recommendation from the universities Industrial Matters Committee (IMC) puts them into the same pay scale as Australian Public Service librarians. This means for them a hefty pay drop of \$2-3,000 per year. At the same time the IMC recommends the university's other professional offices, in the Computing Centre and in Administration retain roughly their present level of remuneration.

At the Friday lunchtime rally, librarians put their view to an assembly consisting mainly of professionals and academics. Circulation Services Librarian Stephen Beaumont stated his "mixed feelings at the effect the closure had on students" but said that this skilful attempt to erode the position of professional staff must be stopped. "We're not asking for more, just asking for what we had," said Law Librarian Dick Finlay.

Other speakers stressed the difference between the duties of the Public Service librarian — on to whose pay scale the IMC is attempting to shunt the librarians — and the academic

librarian who had a teaching responsibility to students. Some played upon the "excellency of the Barr Smith" and the role the Library and its Librarians played in the university and the community. Marg Hosking summed it up saying, "We don't just stand behind a counter and stamp books".

Students' Association President Mandy Cornwall took the megaphone to voice support for the strikers. She read a statement from the SAUA Executive recognizing the "hardwork and dedication of library staff" which supported the action of the librarians.

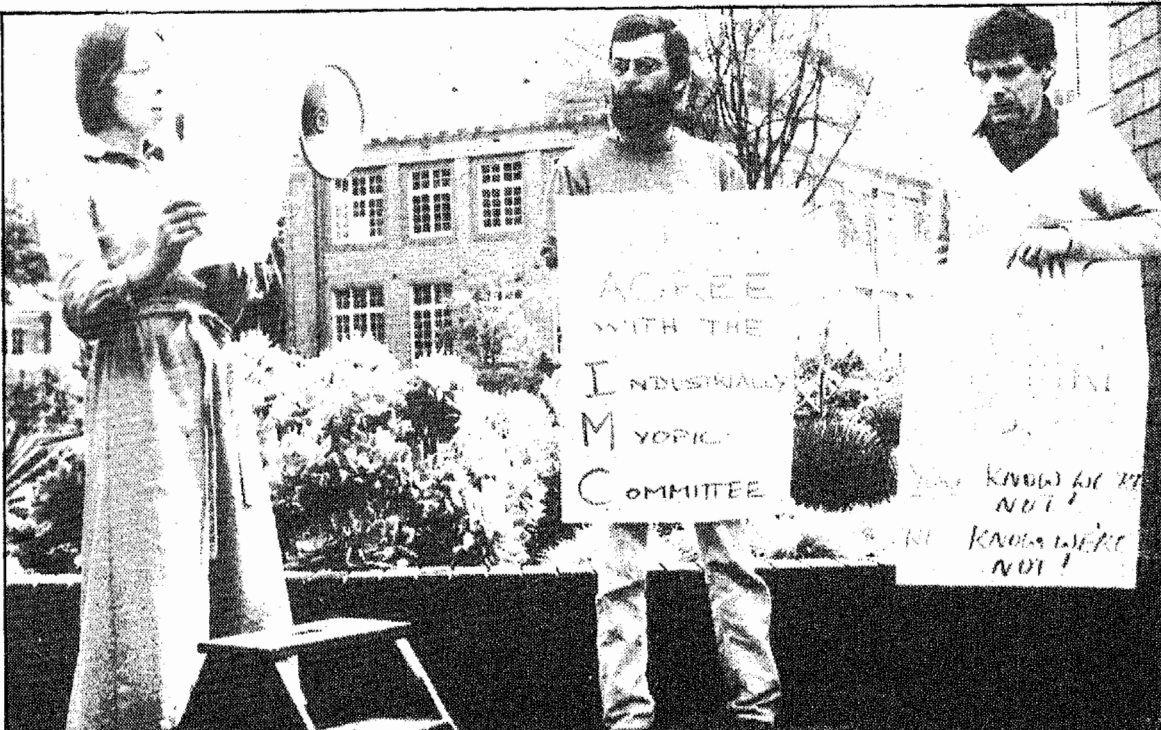
Speaking later to *On dit*, the Librarians' Staff Association representative, Gillian Currie, claimed that the Library survived on the goodwill of the professional librarians.

They work a voluntary roster system for evenings and weekends and all work in excess of the prescribed 36 hour week, according to Ms Currie.

She says the IMC made their pay offer non-negotiable and in the face of this intransigence feels that the librarians are justified in withdrawing their goodwill ... and services.

The IMC pay recommendation has yet to be approved by the University Council. If it does receive Council endorsement the Staff Association must still make a formal agreement through the Industrial Commission — at which stage negotiation can still take place. The strike pressures the University Council to reject the IMC recommendation. The librarians deny that their strike action was premature.

"There's a lack of faith in the ability of [University] Council to reform the IMC," says Law Librarian Finlay, voicing a widespread discontent with the structure of the IMC and the power delegated to it by University Council. But according to Deputy Chancellor Dr Harry Medlin the IMC was briefed only to establish limits of negotiation in industrial talks. Dr Medlin and Law Professor Alex Castles



Kay Leverett — Librarian behind the megaphone

Library militancy hits the Hughes Plaza

(also a Council member) both believe the IMC has exceeded its authority in producing a pay recommendation.

Further to this, Medlin and Castles criticise the lack of contact between the disputing parties. Together they advocated a summit between members of the University Council and the Staff Association. The Council eventually agreed but the Vice-Chancellor has not called the conference according to Dr Medlin.

Meanwhile the Library remained shut for the weekend, studies were jeopardised (particularly for part-timers) and the student library assistants lost a weekend's pay.

Will it go on? The librarians are conscious of the duties to students and would be extremely reluctant to strike again, says Gillian Currie. But the librarians have already fired their main shot and if the University won't budge on the pay issue the determination of the librarians might signal a protracted war.

The Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Stranks, convened a special meeting of the IMC on Friday afternoon. The late news is that the librarians have been made an improved offer.

Tim Dodd



Marg Hosking — we don't just stand behind a counter stamping books.

## Muir resignation/ Union change

AFTER THE SHOCK resignation of David Muir reported in last week's *On dit*, a lot of Union heavies have spent a lot of time in search of some form of replacement.

Basically the question seems to be whether to keep the job very much the same or whether to change it by splitting the responsibilities.

At this stage it looks like the previously all seeing, all knowing David will be replaced by a trimimvurate. This is the proposal of Councillor Andrew Frost, presented to a special Planning Committee meeting last Thursday night with which a majority seem to be in agreement.

The reasons for change? Apparently David wasn't quite as all seeing and all knowing as three people could be, simply because there are not enough hours in the day to plough through the work of a multi-million dollar organization like the Union.

The second reason might loosely be described as one of divide and conquer — any single powerful position has the effect of challenging the power of the single democratically elected governing body, Union Council, the ultimate Union decision making machine. Three positions will leave no doubts in any person's mind as to who is holding the reins — i.e. we, the students.

The three proposed positions are those of Services Secretary, Union Manager and Finance Manager, all three areas which were previously covered by David Muir.

No absolute consensus has been reached as to the specifications of jobs but roughly delineated, the Services Secretary will control most of the secretarial work in the Union and act as Secretary to Union Council, Finance Manager will handle all accounts, outside investments, budgets and accounting staff

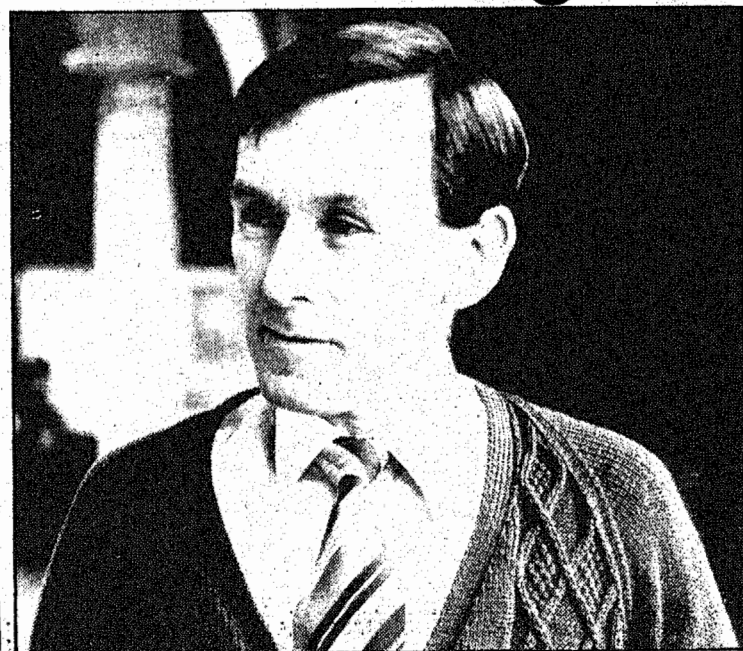
and Union Manager will handle promotion (though this is being seriously reviewed) the House in liaison with Union President and will provide expert advice to Council as required.

All this is still up in the air at the moment as Planning Committee is having another special meeting this week to decide on the final details. This will then go to Council, probably on Wednesday next week.

Until then it seems confusion will reign, but hopefully out of the ashes will rise a new Union structure mirroring other changes of late — the new presidential position and Union Executive.

I hate to say it, but the two changes so close together don't look like chance. Next week *On dit* will be running an interview with David Muir and perhaps Julia Gillard to see if friction can cause smoke without fire.

James Williamson.



# Bilbo



## ON DIT FIRED

Many have been blazing away at *On dit* lately, but recently some pyromaniacs took it literally (litterally?) A number of issues too hot to handle were left burning outside the *On dit* office. Fireperson Dennis Medlow, perhaps thinking they were *Bread and Circuses*, doused the fire with *On dit* coffee water.

Bilbo suggests that if someone is trying to protest about something, self-immolation might attract more

## FOOT-IN-MOUTH-LIGHTS

The boys in the not-too-progressive revue society recently had a battle with the women in Footlights.

At the Annual General Meeting and in the lead-up to it, the misogynists were suggesting that women office-holders would discourage people from joining and that "women weren't funny".

Bilbo suggests that perhaps they haven't much to smile about, because the male power-brokers got the numbers to keep women out of positions.

## BLACK HUMOUR?

Bilbo wonders about the article about the Oliphant furore and Stewart Cockburn in last week's *On dit*.

Did Tim Dodd and Scott Street mean to pun or something when they wrote that Oliphant's biography had "uncovered more than a few niggers in the wood-pile"?

Or were they just getting into the racist swing of things?

## RIGHT WRITES

Bilbo found it interesting that correspondents to *On dit* complaining about Left Co. were really opposed to Left Co. saying things, not just what they said.

This seems to contradict one

of the correspondents who seemed opposed to "censorship, denial of democratic rights, and the ultimate censure".

Still, Bilbo supposes it's their right to get together and write what they like.

## MUIR MEDDLIN'?

There may be more to the story of David Muir's resignation than meets the eye, or the newsprint.

Bilbo has heard there may have been outside meddling in the relatively smooth process.

## HONEST JOHN'S CAR LOT

Bilbo noticed a pile of rust sitting in the carpark outside the Cloisters the other day. Though hobbits were never very good on mechanical objects, Bilbo wonders whether a car that needs to be pushed to be started and has to have its doors opened by pulling a string through the back door is worth \$200, especially as it has less than a month's registration on it. Oh well, Kerry Hinton never was one to pay out more than is necessary — he's gone off to England last Saturday.

So what? Kerry sold his car to the Surf Club that's what, so now if the Club goes bust it ends up Union (i.e. your) property.

## ANZAAS AWARENESS FORUM

(Presenting Science to the People) **Nature and Implications of THE NEUTRON BOMB**  
Venue: Bonython Hall, North Terrace, University of Adelaide, Wednesday, 7th October, 1981, 8 pm.

**Speakers:**  
Professor Ian McCarthy, Professor of Physics, Flinders University, *Physics of the Neutron Bomb*.

Professor Charles Kerr, Professor of Preventive and Social Medicine, University of Sydney, *Biological Effects of Neutron Weapons*.

Dr Keith Suter, President United Nations Association of Australia (NSW), *Military and Political Aspects of Neutron Weapons*.

The three speakers are experts in fields related to the neutron bomb and will direct their addresses to the layperson.

Question and discussion session to follow. All welcome.

Tickets (\$2) are available either from the NNZAAS-SA office from 28th September or at the door.

## AMSA-AMA J.G. HUNTER RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP GRANTS

The AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION, in conjunction with the AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, is calling for applications for these awards, which are designed to help medical students who want to spend time working on research projects.

**APPLICATION FORMS**  
These will be available from Medical Schools, Medical Students' Societies, State Branches of the AMA and local University Scholarship Offices.

**CONDITIONS OF AWARDS**  
Awards will be made to medical students who intend to participate in a research project. The project must be supervised and applications must be accompanied by a letter from the Project Supervisor. Details of the proposed project must be submitted in the applicant's own words, together with the intended dates of commencement and completion of the project. A copy of the University Academic Record is required. At the termination of the project a written report must be submitted to the Selection Committee.

## CLOSING DATE

October 19, 1981.

## APPLICATIONS MUST BE SENT

C/- Secretary General, Australian Medical Association, PO Box 20, GLEBE, N.S.W. 2037.

## FORUM ON PALESTINE

Dr Andrew Mack from Flinders University and Mike Khizam from Left Coalition, will speak on the origins and nature of the Palestine/Israel conflict and the factors involved in a peace settlement **Tuesday 6th October** at 1.00 pm in the **Little Theatre**. Time for questions will be allowed.

Presented by Left Coalition

## GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA POST-GRADUATE ENERGY SCHOLARSHIP

The South Australian Energy Council is offering a postgraduate scholarship to persons interested in furthering their education towards a career in the energy field by undertaking an approved higher degree involving research into some aspect of energy supply or utilization.

Applications must be submitted with the approval of a South Australian tertiary institution (University of Adelaide, Flinders University, South Australian Institute of Technology) willing to supervise the scholarship study and research programme.

Applicants should hold or expect to obtain at least an upper division second class honours degree or equivalent. A student who already holds a Masters degree may apply for the scholarship to undertake a PhD degree.

Applications close on 30th October, 1981.

Application forms are available from: **Muriel Watt, Energy Division, South Australian Department of Mines and Energy, 191 Greenhill Road, Parkside, S.A. 5063** phone (08) 272 5711 ext 125.

## Cricket Scorers Wanted

Adelaide Uni. Cricket Club requires scorers to score on Saturday afternoons.

Rates \$10 per game or \$160 for a full season.

Transport in most cases can be provided.

Applications, which can be made on a week by week basis or for a longer term, should be made in writing to Peter Maddern, c/o Cricket Club — delivered to the Sports Association.

Note: Scorers for a season or more are entitled to free entry to Adelaide Oval for all Shield games.

## Cricket Team Managers

Anyone interested in becoming the team manager to the "A" or "B" Grade University Cricket Club sides should leave their names and addresses in the Sports Association office, c/o Cricket Club.

No remuneration is offered (other than an honorarium) but considerable fringe benefits exist.

All non-playing cricket lovers are encouraged to apply.



# Health Scheme change affect overseas students

THE CHANGES TO the health scheme, introduced on September 1st, have meant that the majority of overseas students are not eligible for free medical treatment under the disadvantaged persons system and will need to take out private health cover.

The Department of Social Security is deciding eligibility on the following grounds.

"Health Care Cards are not to be issued to foreign students who are sponsored by Commonwealth, State or Local Government Authorities in Australia. Students on University scholarships or awards which do not contain a health care component will be eligible for the health care card, if they satisfy the income and residency requirements."

The position in relation to other foreign students is as follows. As a condition of entry into Australia for educational purposes, the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs requires a financial guarantee in respect of all foreign students [other than those sponsored by the Australian Development Assistance Bureau (ADAB)].

In the majority of cases the guarantee is provided by a person or patron residing overseas. In these circumstances the student is considered to be wholly or substantially dependent on a resident of a country other than Australia, and is therefore not eligible for a Health Care Card.

If however, the student's financial guarantee is given by a resident of Australia or an organisation in Australia (other than a Commonwealth, State or Local Government Authority), the student will qualify for a Health Care Card in the low income group, provided s/he is otherwise eligible. S/he would be otherwise eligible where:

- \* s/he satisfies the residence test (if s/he has been in Australia for more than six months [not necessarily

continuous] in the twelve months ending on the day on which eligibility is considered);

- \* s/he satisfies the income test and
- \* family allowance is not being paid in respect of her/him.

ADAB students will be required to pay the first \$45 per annum towards hospital and medical costs. ADAB will then pay the rest for essential approved treatment. This approval must be obtained from ADAB prior to treatment except in emergencies.

Two cases of the Department of Social Security's policy are able to be challenged as they appear to contradict the Health Act. It is doubtful that the policy that students on University or Commonwealth scholarships are ineligible has a correct basis in the Health Act. It is also open to challenge that students sponsored by overseas governments or groups are ineligible.

Overseas students who are told they are not entitled to the Health Care Card, should

immediately appeal. As these appeals take time to be heard, overseas students should consider taking out public hospital only health insurance. Should the student win the appeal, eligibility for the card would be backdated; however there would be no refund of any health insurance taken out.

As an alternative to this appeal process, overseas students deemed ineligible could apply to the Commonwealth Ombudsman, as they would be able to rule on whether the policy is in line with the Act. Should any overseas student have any queries about their eligibility or appeals they should contact Peter Fopp, Social Worker with ADAB (phone 51 3651) or Barry Heath, the Union Welfare Co-ordinator (western end of the Cloisters, ext. 2915) or Mandy Cornwall, President of the Students' Association (Students Activities Office, ext. 2383).

**Anne Gooley**  
Education Research Officer

# On dit 82

## Be an Arbiter of Taste

*On dit* needs reviewers for the 1982 Festival of Arts. No experience necessary. Just a lively critical faculty and a willingness to pan the rubbish and go hype over great artistry. Both Focus and mainstream Festival events will be given a comprehensive coverage. Add your name to the list in the *On dit* office and tick your areas of interest.

**Tim Dodd**  
**Chris Barry** *On dit* Editors 1982

# On dit SUBSCRIPTION

Are you leaving this University soon? If you still want to keep up with what's happening in the sandpit then take out a subscription to *On dit* in 1982. Twenty-four issues for \$8 posted to any Australian address.

Return this coupon with \$8 enclosed to:

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University of Adelaide  
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Cheques payable to "Students' Association of the University of Adelaide".

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# GSM gives \$500 to save Gordon - Franklin

A STUDENTS' Association GSM was successful last Thursday. Three hundred interested students sat and listened to three speakers talking on the effects of damming the Franklin and Gordon Rivers in an attempt to make up their minds on motions supporting the Australian Conservation Foundation (ACF) on their South West rivers stand and giving \$500 for the ACF campaign.

In an early announcement, Mark Tester, Biology Society President, spoke to send the money to the Wilderness Society to avoid bureaucracy and time wasting at the ACF.

The campaign being run in Tasmania has presently turned to pressure the Tasmanian government into changing Tasmanian State referendum

questions which, one would think amazingly, give no alternative not to flood anything at all.

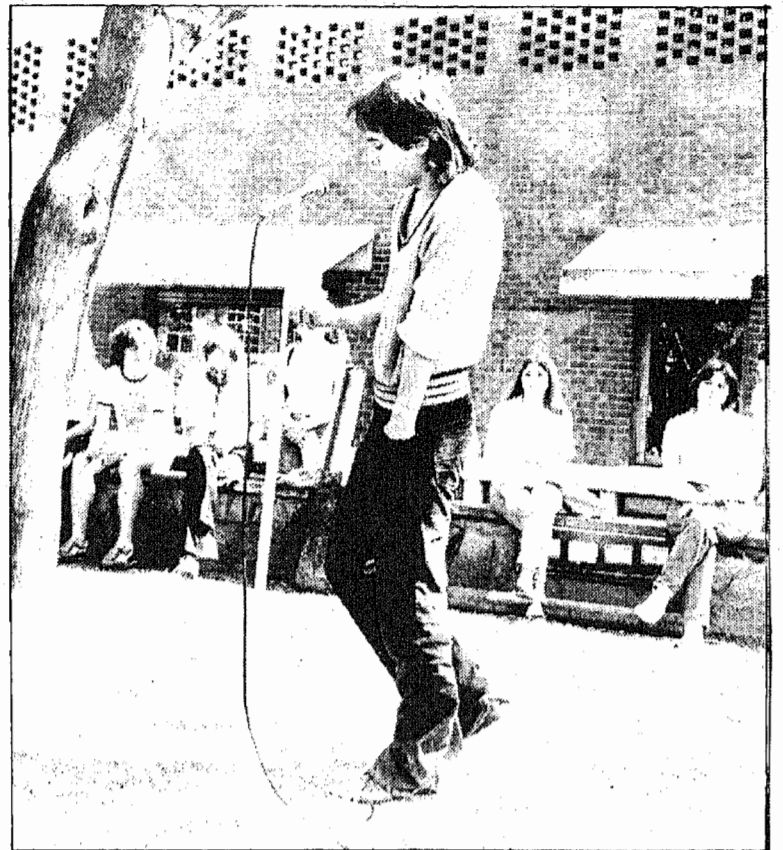
The reasons to leave the South West untouched have been well verbalised. Less often heard in Adelaide are speakers supporting the government, particularly speakers as articulate as David Clements. David spoke as a concerned Tasmanian, not as a conservation or hydro-electricity expert, and argued for the government's decision to only refer a Gordon/Franklin flood scheme or Gordon flood scheme to the people.

The HEC's public support, said David, is enough to bounce the Labor government in Tasmania because people equate the HEC with prosperity. If Labor goes, he went on to say, the Liberals will be

elected and then Tasmania will get the full flood scheme. Thus it is Labor's only choice, not only to save their own skins, but to save as much of the South West as possible, to offer no "no choice" alternative, he said.

The final speaker from the Wilderness Society, however, won the day as far as voting was concerned when he gave figures on public support for the conservation movement. Supporters are in the majority, he said, and if the questions were put to referendum today the South West would be saved.

And so by an overwhelming majority, both motions and the amendment were passed. \$500 will now wing its way over Bass straight to the Wilderness Society to save the Franklin. **James Williamson.**



The Gordon-Franklin GSM. The speaker against with his small card manifesto from Tassie.

# FAUSA recommends Academic strike - Adelaide Uni. says no

IN A MOVE unprecedented in Australian University history, the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations (FAUSA) has recommended that there be a strike of academics across the nation to highlight what it terms government intervention in universities.

The FAUSA recommendation was precipitated by the government's "unilateral decision" to close the Deakin University Engineering School. FAUSA believes this decision by the Razor Gang was not based on economic grounds or labour market forecasting. They assert that the government "wanted to test the resistance of universities to intrusion on their autonomy". FAUSA maintains that little, if any, money will be saved at Deakin University. They believe the Deakin move is part of a muscle flexing exercise on the part of Canberra and feel that the events of the last few years show the Federal government "has mounted a systematic and increasing campaign against universities, higher education and indeed education in Australia generally". This has continued despite opposition from the State governments, institutions, their staff and students and the community at large they say.

The action taken by academics highlights their exasperation with the effectiveness of "normal" lobbying methods such as letter writing and working within "the corridors of power".

"It is no longer possible to assume that the plans or views of the government can be changed by a 'gentlemanly' chat behind doors, in which equity, scholarship, and Australia's intellectual life are appealed to. Such personal, privatised methods no longer work. They will not change the mind of a government bent on the implementation of a comprehensive and well articulated (and anti-education) philosophy," says the latest FAUSA newsletter. They go on to say "that by continuing to send

delegations and write letters. They are keeping the arguments about tertiary education behind closed doors rather than before the public, and so are playing into the government's hands.

FAUSA obviously believes the time has come to make a stand of a more significant public nature; hence the day's strike recommendation. To those who think industrial action "unthinkable" FAUSA says, "how much more unthinkable is the government's action in saying, in effect, that academic decision making — what is taught and by whom — is now to be

subject to day-to-day political control?"

The normally conservative group of academics rightly believes a national stoppage would have significant shock impact and hopes the Federal Government will see that they are serious about what they believe in. The FAUSA newsletter ends, "If, on the other hand, we can make a significant, dramatic and public protest, we may alter the ground for debate in the future."

It will be interesting to see how many academics are at the rally on Tuesday October 13th.

THE UNIVERSITY Staff Association decided at a meeting last Thursday not to accept the Federation of Australian Staff Associations' (FAUSA) recommendation to strike for a day on October 13th. The meeting did decide, however, to recommend to its members that they give a day's pay to a Fighting Fund and consider showing their protest by attending the rally in Victoria Square on Tuesday October 13th.

Over one hundred people attended the meeting with a substantial majority in favour of all the motions put except that motion relating to the stop work. There was little debate on the motions, the view being that they were almost foregone conclusions.

The motions included suggestions to write to Members of Parliament registering their protest at the Federal Government's actions and to publicise this expression of protest through the media and other areas.

Not all staff members at the University are members of the Staff Association and the resolutions passed allow for a personal decision. It is unknown at this stage what effect there will be on lectures or other activities if academic staff decide to "rally" at 4.00 on the Tuesday. There is a possibility that some lectures will be cancelled or re-

scheduled.

Other groups besides the Staff Association and FAUSA are involved in supporting the rally. The Federation of College Academics, representing academics in CAEs, have also given their support for the National Day of Action and, of course, the Australian Union of Students. The South Australian Institute of Teachers has decided on a separate strike on the Wednesday, but this relates to funding of kindergartens and is not directly concerned with the National Day of Action.

It is of significance that all these different groups involved in education have combined to give support and credibility to the protest issue of education cuts. The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee has been a critic of the government's policy relating to education as have community leaders and the public at large.

The government has shown that it is susceptible to public pressure and strong groundswell support when it dropped plans to abolish the Community Youth Support Scheme (CYSS). By rallying with academics, students and ancillary staff on TUES.

OCTOBER 13th, you will be showing your support for an issue that is bigger than just your education but the future of education in Australia.

**Paul Hunt**

# Prosh Safe

PROSH IS SAFE! (at least at the moment). A motion placed before the Students' Association by Mark Jamieson last Wednesday to ban SAUA involvement in Prosh for five years was withdrawn — Mark said that through his conversations with others since he suggested the motions, he had decided that to exempt the Students' Association from Prosh for five years would only cause more problems than are presented associated with the day of fun and frolic.

Mark also apologised for some of the information that he presented in an article "Will Prosh Die? — Yes" which he said he subsequently discovered was false — a matter of a student suing the Union for \$10,000. In the general confusion that ensued,

it was also pointed out that he had been wrong as to a number of other facts presented by the article.

Mark promised to present his views on Prosh in due course — at next year's Prosh meeting. Until then however, Prosh seems to be as safe as houses. **James Williamson**

## PROSH RETRACTION

IN REFERENCE to my article in *On dit* entitled 'Will Prosh Die — Yes', 28.9.81, I stated that a member of the Union received a broken nose and is suing the Union for \$10,000. This is not correct. The person concerned received a fractured nose and has only indicated that he may sue the Union. I apologise for any embarrassment caused to any person or persons involved. **Mark Jamieson**

# Counter Calendar Editors want good and bad

"We'd like to find the good subjects as well as the bad ones," says Nyrie Dodd while casing around for contributions to the 1982 *Counter Calendar*. Nyrie, and *On dit* cartoonist Penny Locket, are the editors of the coming edition of this noted journal. The Students' Association publishes it every year, giving students the opportunity to put forward their views on the subjects they've studied.

Why are they taking on this job, well-known for the hard work it requires before publication and the criticism it collects from academics afterwards?

Penny explains: "We enjoy working together, we think we have a fresh outlook, and it's really good experience. We're both doing Med. I and there was nothing for Med. I in last year's *Counter Calendar*."

But their obvious enthusiasm is not enough to make a successful *Counter Calendar*. What Nyrie and Penny need is your contributions. Short critiques of the subjects you've studied this year telling what's good about them, what's annoying about them and containing all the advice you can think of for someone doing it next year. Be fair, don't "just slag off", but offer constructive criticism. And if the subject was the best thing since sliced bread, well, you can say so.

After submitting your piece, sit back, sweat through the exams, enjoy your holidays, and read it in the *Counter Calendar* during enrolment week. And you'll also see what others think about the subjects you're putting on your enrolment form. **On dit Staff.**

# Gallery users banned

## - clique control suggested

Wargamers, card players and Dungeons and dragons fanatics were amazed and confounded on Monday when they found that their favourite pastimes had been banned from their favourite venue, the Union Gallery, last Monday.

Maureen Sadler, Activities Assistant, wants to make the new rules clear. Card games are now to be played in the Bar where cards will be available from staff. Wild West scenes are not excepted.

As for wargames and Dungeons and Dragons (D and D to the initiated) these will be relegated to the meeting rooms behind the Bar.

The new ruling was instituted for a number of reasons. The main one was that noise was making other Gallery activities impossible — reading, listening to music and viewing the artwork on display. Wargaming, cards and D & D all require a certain amount of talking. By their aggressive nature, this usually ends up being rather too loud.

The continued presence of single groups, says Maureen

Sadler, also meant that the Gallery was becoming controlled by a clique. People not in on the aggressive play that went on from 10 am to 7 pm every day felt not only out of place but also threatened.

Certainly, the new rules seem quite popular with some sections of the Uni. — many more people are coming up to simply read a novel or to look at the paintings.

However to the twenty or so regular combatants who wargame every lunchtime, things don't look quite so rosy. Wargamers claim that their involvement and patronage of the Gallery some years ago was a major force in stopping it being axed from the Union budget. They feel they have a personal stake in the Gallery and so react to suggestions that they be removed.

Secondly, say wargamers, the alternative venue suggested — the meeting rooms — is inadequate. Layout for a start is wrong — the rooms are long and narrow with tables down either side. Wargames need a central table to sit around.

They also say meeting rooms are not available at the right times and are hard to get hold of. *On dit's* investigation of the matter revealed that while few meeting rooms were available at lunchtime, Meeting Room 1, which can hold thirty people, is available at most other times of the day on five minutes' notice, a fact the wargamers seem to have grasped, going by the 2-10 pm booking on the room last Friday.

In the meantime, wargames have been going on in the passage way outside Meeting Room 1 which according to other people using the area, has at times been quite a nuisance. When *On dit* was making enquiries, noise levels were certainly running very high indeed.

There seems no simple solution to this battle for a homeland. Wherever the wargamers go they seem to create noise troubles. Hopefully their annexation of Meeting Room 1 will solve the problems.

James Williamson



Maureen Sadler from the Gallery putting the dragons back in their dungeons, card players back on their hands and wargamers back into their tanks.

# Board of Conduct change includes student reps

STUDENT CONDUCT comes under the spotlight in a proposed revision to the University's Statute of Conduct. It puts emphasis on conciliation rather than formal procedure, says Law Lecturer, James

Board of Discipline, and that it allows no automatic right of appeal.

The proposed revision of Statute XII would abolish the Board of Discipline and replace

it with a Board of Conduct consisting for three academic staff members and three student members; all selected randomly from the university population. The University Council would appoint a non-voting chairman.

A unique proposal in the Statute revision is the appointment of a member of the academic staff as Mediator. The Mediator would attempt to resolve disputes over conduct

University Council Committee on Conduct, which drafted the proposal.

The new Statute of Conduct, if approved, will replace the venerable Statute XII which has survived virtually unscathed since last century. Critics of this statute point out that it defines student conduct in an *ad hoc* manner, that there is no student representation on the

without convening the Board.

Recent events have highlighted the need to revise the Conduct Statutes of the University. Last year a student, Mike Bowden, was suspended from the Centre for Physical Health for one year, following a protracted dispute over Bowden's conduct in the gymnasium. Throughout the saga, which had broad overtones of farce, the statutory powers of the old Board of Discipline were unclear. Though critics of the revisions (those with anarchic tendencies) point out that if the conduct provisions were made workable by the new Statute the Board of Conduct would be convened — and mete out penalties — far more often.

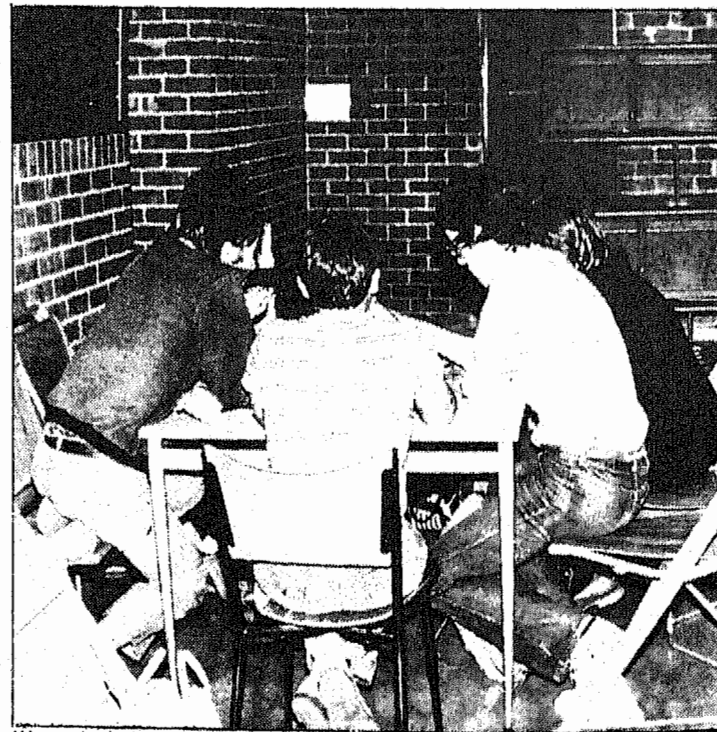
However the members of the Committee on Conduct — who include student representatives Julia Gillard, Mandy Cornwall and Mark Jamieson — declare themselves pleased with the proposed revisions. For the first time there will be student representation on the disciplinary tribunal, and an automatic right of appeal.

Infractions resulting in the convening of the Board of Conduct might include theft of library books or misbehaviour in laboratories, the gymnasium or the Computing Centre. However the new office of Mediator will attempt to resolve conduct disputes by non-coercive means before the need for arbitration arises.

The Board of Conduct is empowered to impose penalties ranging from cautions to \$20 fines, to, in severe cases, expulsion. The point worth noting is that the proposed statute covers student conduct only, not conduct of academic staff. Staff remain answerable to a commission of their peers. An attempt, during 1977, to make staff and students answerable to the same conduct tribunal was bogged down by academic criticism.

The proposed Statute on Conduct will be considered by the University Council and Senate this month.

Tim Dodd



Wargamers block the corridor after shifting from the Gallery

# Finance Survey

THE UNIVERSITY of Adelaide, through the Student Services Committee, is conducting a major survey on the financial position of students on this campus.

The University has expressed grave concern, over the last five years, about the declining value and availability of TEAS and Commonwealth Post-graduate Awards.

While figures exist nationally on undergraduate student income and expenditure, as a result of the 1979 Commonwealth Survey, the University feels it needs detailed information about Adelaide University students.

Stage I of the project will be conducted in October, when, honours, diploma and post-graduate students will be surveyed.

Stage II will occur at enrolment in 1982, when all re-enrolling students will be asked to complete the questionnaire. The questionnaires will be totally confidential, with no

individual response being able to be traced to the respondent.

We are asking for your full co-operation in this study, as we believe that the argument for increased student allowances will be strengthened by the presentation of representative data from students on this campus.

The questionnaire is detailed and will ask you about your income, expenditure, whether you have employment, and if so, how much, whether your financial position has affected your studies, as well as basic information on your enrolment. We feel that all this information is necessary to gain a complete picture of students' financial position.

If you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact Anne Gooley (extn. 2918), Barbara Kidman (extn. 2547), Miles Kerby (extn. 2235), Alex Diamantis (extn. 2518), Lance Worrall (extn. 2898). Only with your help will this study be successful.

Anne Gooley  
Education Research Officer

## CSC AND SPORTS ASSOCIATION CLUBS!

The Orientation Guide 1982 wants you to tell next year's students who you are and what you are doing. A letter giving more details should be available from your club pigeon hole now.

Basically we want you to tell people about yourselves in about 200 words so they can decide whether to join your club or group. Please make them informative, including people they could contact for information. If you feel *humorous*, see if you can make your submission follow suit.

Please don't use the same entry as last year — the letter explains why. In fact, don't even look at last year's O Guide until you've written yours.

We are asking for your submission by Monday 19th October, nice and early, but you've got to do it sometime and we figure it's better for you (and us) to get it out of the way before exams. (If we asked for it after exams we probably wouldn't get any submissions.)

If you have any queries or hassles, come and see us at *On dit*. Submissions can be given to us at the office or put in our box in the SAUA office.

Let's see if we can get a good representation of groups in the 1982 O Guide.

Yours sincerely,

Paul Hunt

James Williamson

Editors

# National Day of Action

## Mobilisation of students and academics

Education might be a boring issue, education cuts might sound the same, but it's an issue that affects us significantly because it is an integral and important part of our lifestyle.

Legislation is to go before Federal Parliament in October under the State Grants Legislation Act which will usher in a new age for higher education (or rather return us to the old one) — fees for degrees and loans for those who can't afford them.

The articles following are part of a *National Day of Action* highlighting some of the areas where the reductions in funding will affect us. A General Student Meeting has been called this Thursday to discuss the issue which will be followed by a "Library Squeeze" into the Reading Room in the Barr Smith Library. A rally in Victoria Square at 4.00 on the following Tuesday (13th) is being held to show opposition to the ways the cuts are affecting us and others around Australia.

The seriousness of the cuts which go beyond just economic considerations and relate to issues such as availability of information and accessibility of education is highlighted by the

unprecedented action of the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations recommending a strike of academics around Australia.

This is not just a student issue but a staff-student-community issue, one which requires your support. You might have seen how the strike on the weekend affected Library facilities — this could become a more common inconvenience.

For the sake of fellow students, for open access to higher education, for the jobs of academic and ancillary staff, for the future of education in Australia, think about it and then show your support!

Paul Hunt

# LIBRARY SURVIVAL

## The problems just go on

EVER HEARD the expression "Hitler Burnt the Books, Fraser Just Closes Libraries"?

Even though we haven't yet been forced to take it literally, funding has quietly been eroded over the years. The University is currently looking at the budget for the next three years so it's a good time to take stock of our losses so far and see what we are likely to face in the future.

### Increase in Services

Since 1975 there has been continuing pressure on the Library to provide more services with less staff. Close to 10% more loans were made from the Barr Smith Library. Also, because the Library is buying less periodicals, inter-library loans have increased by a massive 42%. In the past year alone the numbers of items placed on reserve has increased by a third. This is the result of the Library having much fewer multiple copies of heavily used books. At the same time there has been no increase in staff to cope and delays have been inevitable.

### Less Books, More Microfilm

The introduction of microfilm to store information in the Library has met with mixed feelings. It is a much easier and less bulky form of storage of information. Unfortunately most people find the current microfilm readers appalling and often get headaches from using them.

Use of the microfilm requires sitting in the Library over the readers until all the work is finished. This means people don't have the flexibility of being able to take their reading home or elsewhere to work on. Also, the microfilm does not allow browsing. You have to know what you want,

There has been a drop of almost 20% in printed volumes acquired since 1975 with nearly 5% less serials. At the same time the percentage of total holdings on microfilm has increased significantly. This trend will increase in years to come, leaving users of the Library more dissatisfied with their access to information in the Library.

### Space

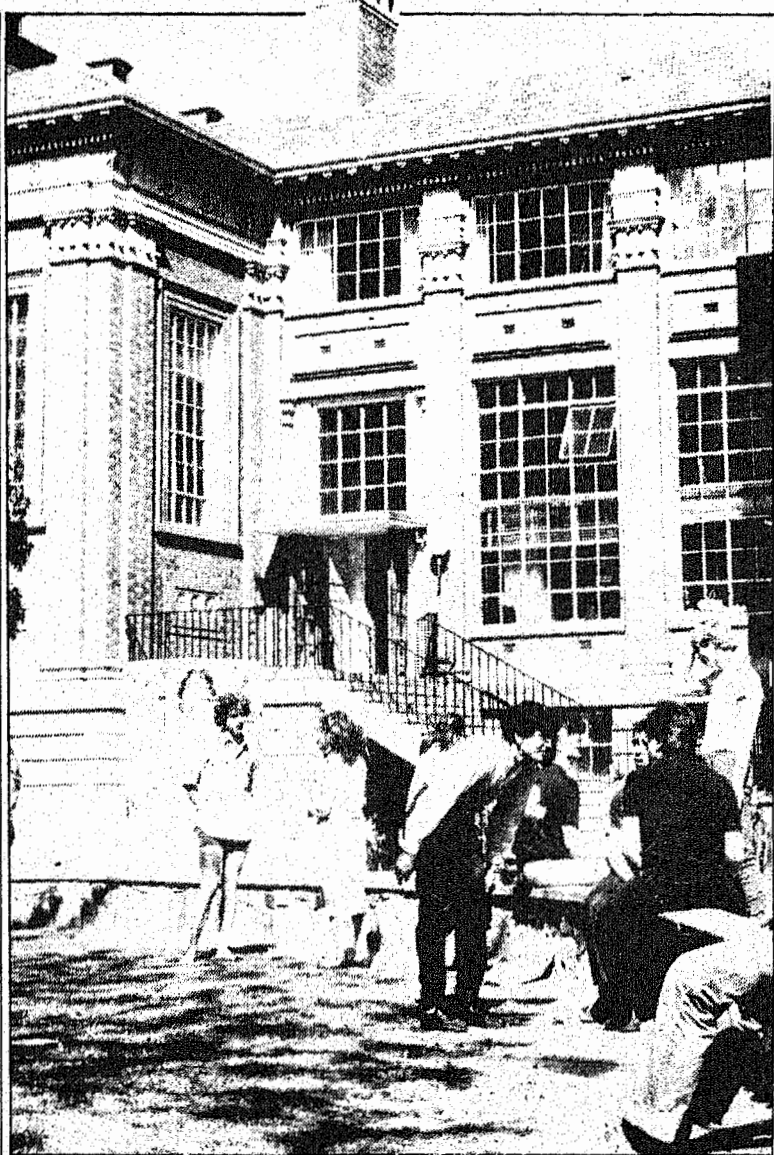
The Barr Smith Library currently has space for 1,800 people. Optimum accommodation is estimated by the Library itself to be 2,000. In 1978 two hundred reading spaces were removed due to needs for book space. Half these spaces will be regained, but the other hundred are now lost for good.

Storage space is also short. There are currently 85,000 serials in store and by the end of the vacation 22,000 monographs will be taken to the store. This will fill all the current space available to the Library.

### Staffing

This year the Library has been about 10% down on staff and this will get worse in 1982. More and more staff are being appointed on a temporary basis only so they can be put off at the end of each year. Next year the book fund will have to be cut to pay salaries which are already \$100,000 down.

It has been the policy of Library staff to maintain services to users despite the reductions. This goodwill has meant that voluntary services have been relied on in many areas. The recent decision of the University's Industrial Matters Committee to reduce the salaries to libraries has threatened this goodwill and may leave the Library in a



The Barr Smith Library on a sunny day. Will this entrance close indefinitely?

disastrous situation.

Already this insult to staff meant the Library was closed over the weekend. Treating the Library staff as a lesser group can't help but have a detrimental effect on the quality of Library services.

The Industrial Matters Committee may be saving money on salaries, but at what expense to the Library?

### The Future?

This year the government's grants to Universities was significantly less than

previously. Adelaide Uni. will suffer a 3% cut in the budget. Already the University has accepted that our whole operation will have to be reduced in order to cope with a smaller budget. However, because the Library has a basic information function, demands on its services will not be reduced. Some periodicals, for example, that have now been cancelled by the Barr Smith, are not available anywhere else in the State. This has major implications not just for the University but the community at large.

The Barr Smith Library is well known as one of the best in Australia. It loans out more books and periodicals than any other University library in the country.

If the Library is forced to reduce its funding by 3% it will mean:

- closing the Library on week-nights at 9 pm, Friday at 6 pm
- permanently closing the northern entrance and circulation desk
- reduction in desk staff, resulting in longer queues
- delays in order, reordering, cataloguing and reshelving books
- less books being bought.

### Tight Squeeze

In defence of the Library and its staff, the Students' Association organised a *Library Squeeze*. We intend to crowd as many students as possible into the Reading Room of the Library to see what the Library may well be like in years to come. Imagine 1,000 students in a space which normally seats 200! Be there at 1.40 pm Thursday 8th October after the GSM on the lawns.

Mandy Cornwall

# 1982 : Year of the disadvantaged?

DO YOU LOSE sleep at night over money worries? Or are you able to dream peacefully? Financially, students exist on: TEAS, supplemented income, parental supports and loans.

## TEAS — HALF THE POVERTY LINE IN 1982

Due to there being no Budget increase in the maximum TEAS allowance, this will be nearly half the Henderson Poverty Line (a measure of extreme poverty) by next September. Accounting for inflation, total TEAS expenditure is down by 6.6% from the last Budget, with the government estimating a drop of 2% in numbers of students on TEAS. Although the family income level for the means test has increased 7% (from \$10,312 to \$11,304), wage levels have increased to almost double this so TEAS eligibility will be further restricted.

## Some assistance! POSTGRADUATE INCOMES — DROPPING BELOW POVERTY LINE

Postgraduate awards are to remain at 14,620, and will have dropped below the Poverty Line by mid 1982 — down 10%. About half of the 33% of Post-graduate students who do receive awards have to pay tax! Added to this is the ominous threat of fees for those starting second degrees.

## HEALTH — 'SOMEWHAT ALARMING'

No one can live on an income of half the Poverty Line and still keep healthy enough to study full-time. (Full-time study being the first prerequisite for receiving TEAS.) Health is one indication of student hardship. The *Validation Study of the Costs of Full-time Tertiary Students* (1981) found that students spend an average of \$20.38 on food per week, compared to the \$23.71 spent in a (Type 1) adult household (of average age 57.5 years). "When considering the nutritional food needs of this relatively aged category of household, it is somewhat

alarming to find that students whose need for nutritious food may be high at their stage of the life cycle are spending less on food than the type 1 group" (pp 51-3). Student share houses spend an average of \$16.40 per person per week.

The financial pressure many students suffer result in poor performance and high drop-out rates. With yet another re-arrangement of the Health system, some students will be eligible for the "Disadvantaged (Poverty) Card". Many in this



category will be required to reapply each month, undergoing an income means test which will exclude the applicant from benefits during periods such as the long vacation, when earnings exceed the limit. The majority of students will probably be too confused to work out where they fit in, and risk incurring great debts (see Health Broadsheet for where you stand).

## STUDENT INCOME

The mean annual income of students at Adelaide University being \$2,866 (1979) was gained from: Financial Assistance schemes, Employment, Non-repayable assistance, Repayable loans and other sources (i.e. savings).

TEAS makes up the bulk of the Financial Assistance schemes, providing 43.5% of student income. As already mentioned, TEAS is increasingly to get, and only 38.1% of full-time students are currently receiving some percentage of the maximum allowance (\$49.54 per week), although the allocated Budget is always underspent. As if the means test isn't strict enough, TEAS regulations are continuously changing to discourage application and

decrease costs. One such regulation change in 1976 meant that the means test also encompasses student earnings. If income is over \$2,000 TEAS is reduced on a sliding scale.

## EMPLOYMENT

With rising unemployment, casual jobs, an important source of student funds (about 28%) are increasingly hard to find. A sample taken at Work Action estimates that about two student apply for each casual position, whereas at least

eighteen formal applications are made for each vacation job. Those students lucky enough to have work (66% in 1979) often suffer added stress due to financial worries, lack of sleep etc., resulting in reduced academic efficiency, dropping out or slower completion of degrees.

Non-repayable assistance (17.1%) (i.e. parental support) often means compromises for the student. If parents are able to give financial help and do, restrictions are placed on the student; such as living at home, what course to study and other infringements on personal life, such as prolonged dependence. Repayable loans make up only about 3% of student income and place great strain on the student who is worrying about paying off debts with the current employment prospects. This may become a reality for many more students beginning second degrees next year — a student nightmare!

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

Everyone should apply for TEAS, to make the government aware of student needs — high figures on surveys look bad!

If you're in 1st year go on the dole — by 3rd year you'll be eligible for independent status.

Go to the GSM Thursday 8th October, Barr Smith Lawns, and following the Library squeeze ...

Miss lectures (need you be told?) and come to the Rally on Tuesday 13th October at 4.30pm in Victoria Square.

Work together with other students, campuses and staff on the AUS Fightback Campaign.

For more information come to Education and Public Affairs meetings, Wednesdays at 1pm in the Students' Association Office.

Keep up with current developments — don't let the government get away with any more moves to decrease access to tertiary institutions, which will return them to their former elitist position.

We won the CYSS battle, so keep on fighting!  
**Jackie Wurm**

# Loans . . . \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

I THINK IT was Shakespeare who said "Neither a borrower nor a lender be" — advice which I expect all students would agree with in respect to the Government's proposal to introduce a loans scheme for students making them pay for their education. While Fraser staunchly defends this scheme as one which is fair to all, there are several major flaws in their argument.

Firstly, it is assumed that students from financially insecure backgrounds will still be able to pursue an education as the Government's benevolence of giving them a loan will see them through. And yet, who would take the risk today? How could anyone feel confident about having to pay off a loan after their course when they are not sure whether they will be able to find employment at that time? To do so would take either profound self-confidence or outright stupidity.

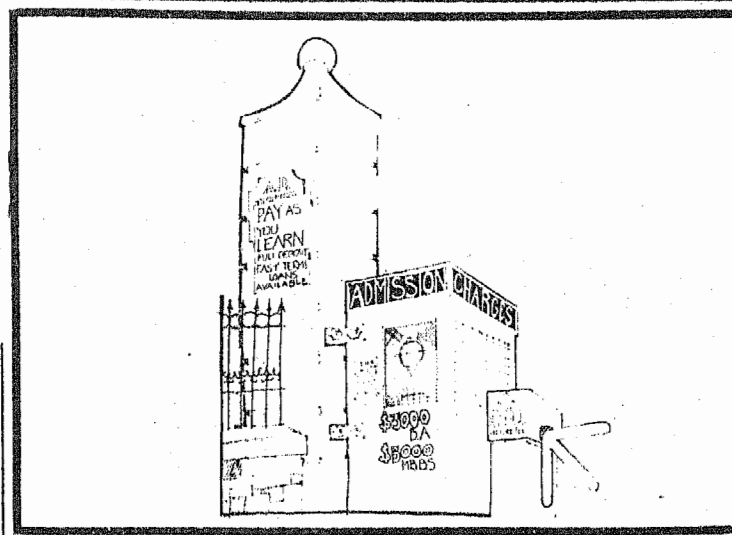
Clearly, the introduction of loans not only hampers student welfare by creating an unfavourable situation for students while studying, but also stifles education in general by imposing a sneaky way of dissuading would be students from seeking a tertiary degree.

This explains the hostility these decisions have met from Student Associations, and in particular AUS, who correctly view these moves as sly and contemptible ways of ensuring that before long the only students who can afford to go to University or College are those whose parents are rich, or who are fortunate enough to have part-time employment. (Both are extremely scarce!!!)

The Fraser regime's lack of concern for students is felt in other areas too. The Budget handed down this month slapped a sales tax ranging from 2-15% upon books and magazines, amongst other things. Currently text books are expensive and beyond many students' reach — now the task of buying one's own books is going to be even more difficult, especially if you are a Humanities student, who can require up to one hundred books a year.

One could argue that more students should use libraries if they can't buy their books. Perhaps they should, but with the Government also cutting spending on tertiary institutions, the various institutions usually prune their library costs first. So the situation which stands is that while more students are depending on libraries, the cost of new books for libraries may rise by up to 1/2 million dollars, which means that the library facilities are paying more for books while getting less money. The result? A stagnation of educational resources in the Universities and Colleges.

Basically, student welfare is poor and getting worse. TEAS is being cut and downgraded at every opportunity, loans and fees are appearing more onerous, and books and other resources including photocopying are becoming dreams more than realities. Obviously students around the country are not willing to sit back and see their future eroded by a crafty and uncaring Government. Fraser has launched a surprise attack, and in retaliation, AUS presents the Spring Offensive. May be best team win!  
**Paul Klaric**



# . . . . and more legislation

REMEMBER THE Razor Gang's proposals to charge fees for second and higher degrees and to introduce a comprehensive loans scheme? Well, at this stage these proposals have not been turned into law. However the government will be legislating to make these proposals a reality in the next session of parliament which starts on Oct. 13th.

To introduce fees the government will have to amend the State Grants (Tertiary Education Assistance) Act of 1978. This is the Act through which the Federal Government grants money to the States for tertiary education. At the moment a clause in that Act says:

"The State will ensure that no University situated in the state charge fees in respect to that year or any part of that year."

Similar provisions apply to colleges and technical and further education institutions.

To legislate for fees this clause would have to be removed and replaced by one stipulating that fees shall be charged for certain courses.

This legislation could be blocked by the Senate if the Labor Party, the Australian Democrats and the Inde-

pendent, Senator Harradine, all rule against it. As the Bill deals with money the Senate can only suggest amendments and return the Bill to the Lower House for reconsideration. However the Senate can reject the Bill and cause money supplies to tertiary institutions to stop. If this happened the government might back down on fees rather than force a deadlock.

It's virtually impossible to tell at this stage how the loans scheme will be legislated for. Introduction of the loans scheme legislation depends on co-operation from banks and they don't seem very interested. However legislation for loans could come up in this session of parliament.

It is important that our opposition to fees and loans is clearly demonstrated just before the legislation is introduced. Both the Labor Senators and the Democrats have publicly stated their intention to vote against this legislation and we must ensure that this commitment is maintained.

Senator Harradine has not made any public statement, but is thought to be against fees and loans as well. By rallying on Oct. 13th, the first day of the parliamentary session, we can have an impact on the passage of this legislation. Support the Rally!

**Julia Gillard**

# GSM Thursday 1.00 pm Barr-Smith Lawns

# RALLY Victoria Square 4.00 pm Tuesday Oct. 13th

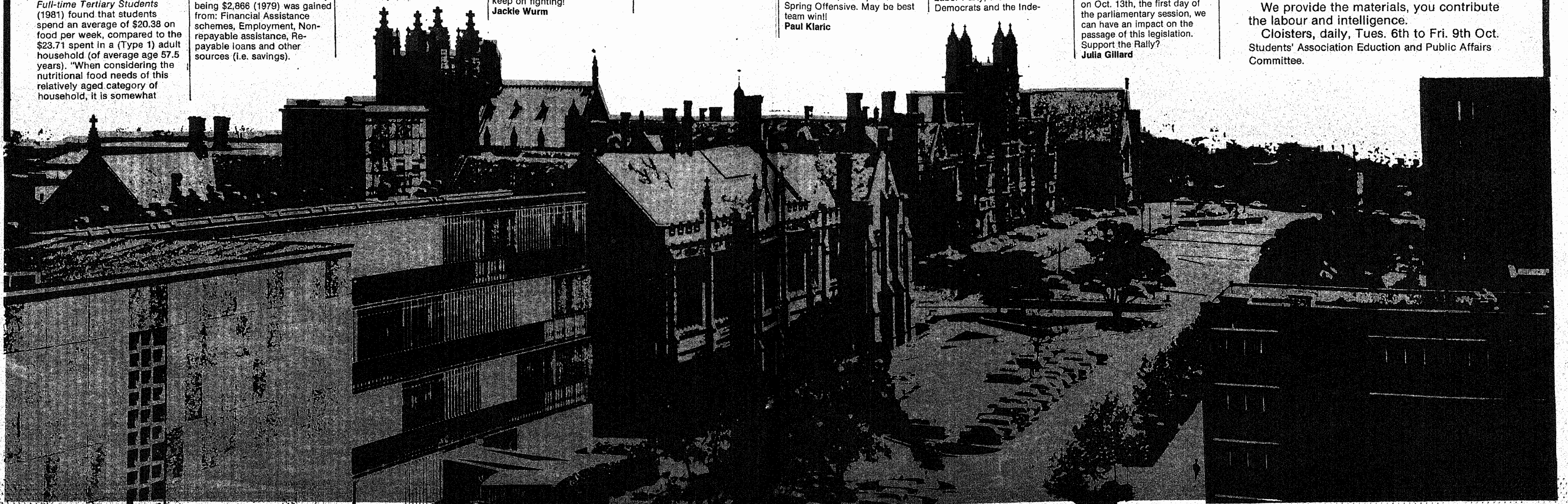
## BANNER COMPETITION

*Mystery Prize!!  
(we haven't got one yet, but we will!)*

Devise witty and accurate slogans for the 13th October Rally against Fees, and paint them on banners that YOU make.

We provide the materials, you contribute the labour and intelligence.

Cloisters, daily, Tues. 6th to Fri. 9th Oct.  
Students' Association Education and Public Affairs Committee.





# The Dunstan Decade Romance of Constitutional Labor?

The Dunstan Decade: Social Democracy at the State Level. A. Parkin and A. Patience (eds) Longman Cheshire, Melbourne, 1981.

The primary concern of this book is with Donald Allen Dunstan, Premier and party leader during the seventies. The book's sixteen contributors perceive little distinction between the former Premier and the governments he led. Don Dunstan, the man, the politician, the image, the romance is painted as all but wholly synonymous with the social democratic experience of the seventies. The emphasis on personality indicates where the book wishes to apportion credit for successful reforms achieved during the decade. Blame for failures or lost opportunities is not placed at the same doorstep with anything like the same degree of enthusiasm.

An account of a noteworthy politician's contributions to government by admirers need not necessarily degenerate into uncritical adulation. Unfortunately the editors have taken few pains to avoid this trap. As a result the contributions are generally marked by a cautious optimism for the party's future return to power such that the provision of congratulatory remarks are offered in place of factual details. This disappointing situation is not ameliorated by the inclusion of 'inside information' from those contributors who were active in the ranks of the administration. The thought that they could potentially offer useful insights appears to have been wishful thinking.

The authors offer the view that were it not for the problems of a conservative electorate, the world economy, the Fraser government, the Legislative Council, the trade unions, local pedestrian capitalists, licentious Commissioners of Police and Governors, the weather, wind and tides, then the Labor government under the leadership of a man like Dunstan could have constructed a model social democratic society. Despite this convenient scapegoating little is further from the truth.

The overall approach of the book is detailed by Allan Patience who argues that the ALP's legislative programme during the seventies marks it as one of the most successful radical governments in Australian history. Despite its questionable validity this thesis proves an interesting comment on the limited nature of the changes and reforms the authors anticipate from Labor in office. Such is the romance of constitutional Laborism. This argument is further marred by two essential problems. First, it fails to place the Dunstan administrations in historical context, thus largely ignoring the progressive reforms introduced by the Labor Walsh and the Liberal Hall governments in the middle and late sixties. These administrations initiated many of the reforms later apportioned to Dunstan in the public mind. Yet the major breakthroughs in electoral reform, abortion law reform, initiatives in education "health"

and environment and even the Festival Theatre were the products of the 1968-70 LCL government. The ALP during its peak period of activity 1970-75 to a large extent only built on these established precedents. Moreover, the qualitative about face after 1975 (not acknowledged by the authors) in which attempts were made by the government to emasculate their own reforms (e.g. workers' participation, the Land Commission, uranium mining, the drugs and health area, and environmental priorities) in order to remain in office, makes it difficult to accept Patience's thesis. We are not suggesting that the Dunstan administration promised socialism in one state and then reneged or even desired to do so. We are suggesting that the party placed more emphasis on remaining in



treasury benches placed severe limits on what Labor could hope to achieve, particularly in the principal areas of industrial development and industrial relations.<sup>2</sup> This pragmatic grasp of political survival, as Patience terms it, meant that where the state's major capitalists were to insist on the administration taking action to protect their interests against organised labour or external capital, the government had little choice but to comply. This was so irrespective of whether such demands ran counter to the interests of the party's traditional supporters.

Thus, rather than documenting the usual lists of scapegoats explaining Labor's failure to achieve any significant egalitarian reforms, as this book does, the authors could have used their time more productively explaining something more fundamental. That is to explain why in a situation in which the party held office for almost ten years, often with its political opponents in disarray and with financial assistance from a federal government, it proved so incapable of producing significant reforms. Indeed, while at the book's close Patience explicitly and correctly notes that the Labor party and socialism are diversionary (that the party is but rhetorically 'socialist' in the subject of ongoing consternation). More substantial reforms *within capitalism* could have been achieved. In deference to popular mythology the Dunstan governments bought the reformist label cheap.

Because there is little explicit analysis of the state's class structure or the role of the state, much of the book is discussed in the context of the dichotomy between people's quality of life versus profitability and economic development. This emphasis may be partly due to the subsequent

successful influence of the Tonkin Liberal propaganda machine. The Liberal party, electorally successful in 1979, founded no small part of its campaign on misleading arguments that the Dunstan era had been a period of wanton festivity to the detriment of economic concerns: apparently political scientists and social democrats have themselves succumbed to this seductive view.

Davis and McLean ideologically oppose, in their chapter on Economic Policy, what they view as a 'battery of regulatory legislation' introduced by the Dunstan government. As small 'm' monetarists, cautious not to antagonise their many economic brethren, it is hardly surprising that Dunstan is reportedly livid over its content. Looking at the rise in government spending in the early seventies through the spectacles of their current anti-government gurus, the authors are upset about the direction and amount of government spending. Their ire is roused by the fact that the Dunstan administrations spent marginally above the Australian state norm on social services and less capital expenditure on economic services. This, they plead, created a possible fetter to economic growth.

The remaining chapters are in general complementary with the language decidedly laudatory. Phrases and key words abound to describe the Dunstan 'experiment' such as: in the 'vanguard of change', in the 'flowing tide of social reform', with 'flair and polish', 'salutary', 'innovative', 'flamboyant' and an administration with a 'progressive pedigree'. Oxenbury in a description of community welfare policy isolates Dunstan as the prime mover of social change. Hyams documenting the 'flush of progress' under education minister Hugh Hudson, locates changes in education in the context

of once lush federal provisions, office than commitment to its own reform programme. This process began under Dunstan but was greatly accelerated under Corcoran.

The small element of truth in Patience's thesis can be accepted only if it is conceded that Labor's reforms were generally of a peripheral nature, costing little in economic terms and bringing the state into line with the situation existing nationally. Those progressive changes successfully introduced were almost of a totally 'non-class' nature: or alternatively were seen as necessary by factions of the state's ruling class to ensure long term political stability.<sup>1</sup> One pertinent example here is electoral reform which was pursued insofar as it coincided with the party's self-interest. Hence the party maintained a rigid adherence to the two-party preferential voting system and introduced the non-democratic list system of party voting for the upper house apparently so that less popular union figures could be smuggled into that chamber.

In general then, the Dunstan administrations were only able to introduce reforms to the extent that sections of capital gave support or were indifferent. In contrast, they were always unsuccessful when this assistance was lacking. His personal capacity to ensure the goodwill of this dominant sector of society is the real basis of Dunstan's reputation as a consensus politician. He was determined that the experience of the 1965-68 ALP government which was removed by a concerted campaign by local business would not be repeated. But, with the Government's dismissal of Police Commissioner Salisbury coinciding with rising unemployment, the support of business appeared to evaporate. This desire above all to remain firmly entrenched in the

scholastic and religious tensions and myopic, *ad hoc* planning. Parkin and Pugh put together a tidy chapter on urban policy which although it points to the trendification of Adelaide rarely cuts through the imagery to examine or question the parameters of state activity. Curiously there is no analysis of the Whitlam urban doctrine so much the hallmark of the state expectations in the 1972-74 period.

The development of equal opportunity policy is handled with sensitivity by Helen Mills yet, despite the play on careerism and the confusion between gender and sex, there is but fleeting mention of migrants and no mention of age discrimination. Cunningham in an unimaginative chapter, gives a run down on how South Australia was brought into line with other states in the area of industrial relations legislation. He surprisingly ignores the Dunstan government's greatest achievement in this area which put it ahead of all other states during the seventies: namely the ability to goad trade unionists without eliciting a massive industrial response from the trade union movement. Warhurst provides some useful comments on public service growth and the pathology of grafting ALP careerists on to the Premier's Department. Jaensch is at home in calculating electoral reform but his 'sting in the tail' is better applied to the Liberals in limbo winning a 'Labor state' rather than to Legislative Council electoral lists. Patience's first chapter discusses the personality clashes, the trials and tribulations of state-federal relations and yet inexplicably the relations under the Fraser administration receive scant attention.

Stokes and Cox discuss how Labor sub-branches gain greater influence as Labor governments enter opposition. Their examination of the party 'machine' as a cabal of power-mongers is trite. It is middle-level intermediaries, emissaries striving for success and recognition, the various lobbyists and the 'organic' intellectuals of the party ('don't rock the boat' people) that exhort whatever measure of consensus exists. In other words, it is the foremen rather than the managing directors who operate as the legitimising machine. Again instead of propagating the myth of consensus these authors could have made a more useful contribution by examining the ways in which the Labor party served to block reforms internally.

Patience is keen to develop a 'sensible social and political analysis ... by all those interested in an ethically more admirable Australia' on the nature of social democracy. In neo-Weberian tradition he collapses the examination of the state into the behaviour of its functionaries. It is insufficient to view the state as a series of institutional positions used or abused by the individual occupiers of those positions: Patience skips an insight long since regarded as the point of departure in this debate — that the object of analysis is not the state in capitalist society but more fundamentally the capitalist state.

Referring to the socialist dejection with the Labor party, Patience opts for the metaphor of the 'jilted lover'. To conclude this review, one could be forgiven for regarding this book's stance less in the realms of eager lover than street solicitation.

Chris Nyland  
John Wanna  
Extracts of a review forthcoming in the *Flinders Journal of History and Politics*, Vol. 7.

Notes:  
1. C. Nyland, 'The Labor Governments of South Australia 1965-79: a History', unpublished B.A. Hons. Thesis, University of Adelaide, 1980.  
2. J. Wanna, *Defence not Defiance: the Development of Organised Labour in South Australia*, Adelaide, 1981.

# THE SKY'S THE LIMIT!

"THE SKY IS my gallery," says Professor Tsutomu Hiroi, the noted Japanese sculptor and kite-maker who is visiting Adelaide University this week.

Professor Hiroi has been in love with the air since he was a child. From humble beginnings as a racing pigeon owner, his interest in flying progressed to kite-making and kite-flying and even as far as devising a solar powered hot air balloon. He says with disarming frankness, "I've been making kites since I was twelve years old. I think something's wrong!"

If the truth were known, the professor is really a very frustrated aircraft designer. But don't be deceived; his airborne creations still defy the imagination with their beauty and variety. For example he once attempted to fly a kite higher than 3776 metre Mt Fuji, Japan's highest peak. He didn't succeed but his achievement was stupendous nonetheless. He managed to fly the kite 2400 metres above the ground, officially observed by a Japan Broadcasting Corporation helicopter. He's also flown a caterpillar kite from a boat in San Francisco Bay. It nearly alighted on the Gold Gate Bridge before plunging out of control into the water. Fortunately the delicate structure was undamaged. Hiroi retrieved it from underwater and flew it again an hour later.

As Professor Hiroi says with his ready wit, "Only smoke from a chimney and fools-wish to fly high in the sky."

Be sure not to confuse your childhood memories of kite-making with Professor Hiroi's creations. His diversity of design and aerodynamic genius lend his kites a quality or uniqueness. Embellished with Japanese elegance, his kites become works of art.

Professor Hiroi extends his artistic ability into sculpture where his work is widely known and admired. His interests range from the purely abstract — which he admires for its

sharply defined lines and smooth, clean surfaces — to the utilitarian art of industrial design. He has no preference of any particular material. He thinks each has its own quality and it is the task of the artist to discover and express the real character of his material.

His most recent work is on the site of a former airport in Kyuushu, now converted into the largest park in Japan. Called the "Goose Nest" it reflects Hiroi's belief that art should exist complementary to the environment. The sculpture and fountains in the park are full of the uplift and rising imagery of birds.

Professor Hiroi's concern for environmental harmony reappears in his flying enthusiasm. With his students at Gakugei University in Tokyo, he has built small hot air balloons — which are solar powered. Constructed of black polyurethane they attract the sun's heat and within a few minutes rise into the sky. Carrying capacity is minimal but ... it's environmental art!

Professor Hiroi has continued his kite-flying exploits in Australia, flying a kite on the forecourt of the Sydney Opera House. Of the building itself Hiroi says he admires its creative form. For

him, it's sea shell like shape and tile texture are in perfect harmony with its harbourside position.

Does modern highrise architecture blend as easily with its surroundings? Most visitors to Japan are struck by the contrast between the traditional Japanese forms and the harsh outlines of highrise buildings. A similar uncomfortable dichotomy appears in most modern cities. Professor Hiroi says that the shortage of land in Japan makes the highrise buildings "reasonable", though we are left to think that he finds the juxtaposition

between highrise architecture and its surroundings less than ideal.

Professor Hiroi's visit to Australia has been arranged by the Department of Foreign Affairs at the invitation of Craft Studio director Vera Trust. On Tuesday 6 during the morning, Professor Hiroi will be building a solar powered balloon in the Craft Studio.

Go along and watch. You'll not only meet an eminent artist, but also a person whose conversation leaps about as animatedly as his kites.

Rikki Kersten  
Tim Dodd



Professor Hiroi displays his kites

# DUCK SEASON



Recently, with the advent of spring, one has noticed many ducks and ducklings on campus — but a different breed of duck is paying a brief campus visit on Thursday October 8th at 8 pm. You won't find them on the Law School pond or on the pond behind the Hughes Building, but in Union Hall. Their sounds will be a little different to the quacks one would expect. *Galapagos Duck* is not a strange species of fowl discovered by Darwin on his voyage to Galapagos Islands, but an exciting, vibrant Sydney based jazz band.

This celebrated jazz group whose home is *The Basement Club/Restaurant* in Sydney's Circular Quay, has travelled extensively throughout the world and are well respected and highly acclaimed by Australian and international music writers and, more importantly, by fellow musicians. *Galapagos Duck* have appeared in concert with such renowned musicians as Dizzy Gillespie, Dave Brubeck and John Mayall and, when playing at home in *The Basement* have been joined by members of the *Modern Jazz Quartet*, *Herbie Mann's Band*, the *Dave Brubeck Group* and *Blood, Sweat and Tears*, along with many others — certainly high praise indeed. Tours ranging from Asia to USA, Europe to China and India have been extremely successful. Jazz fans and lovers of good music pack performances of *The Ducks* throughout Australia.

Why have *Galapagos Duck* been so successful? Diversity has been suggested as one of their great attributes. This occurs in two series — their musical repertoire includes

ballads from the 30's and 40's, jazz standards, "pop" songs and original material. The second facet of the diversity springs from the ability of this talented collection of musicians to play several instruments each, giving *The Duck* broader scope and added depth to its music.

*Galapagos Duck's* current line-up boasts Tom Hare on trumpet, saxophones, flute, drums and percussion; Greg Foster on trombone and harmonica; Mick Jackman on vibes and keyboards; Bob Egger on piano, synthesizer and keyboard bass; John Conley on guitar and bass; and drummer percussionist Mai Morgan. All musicians have considerable experience including overseas and session work.

Spike Milligan has been credited with suggesting the name *Galapagos Duck*. *The Goons* were always experimenting and improving their entertainment and *The Duck* likewise in pursuit of musical excellence and entertainment, are developing and extending their music. With the recent addition of a second keyboard player, Mick Jackman, another dimension has been added to *The Duck's* music. Use of two keyboard players is a new concept in Australian jazz and promises fascinating music.

Get your permits for duck season at all BASS outlets (\$4.90 students, pensioners, unemployed, \$6.90 others) and don't miss out when *The Duck* fly south on October 8th. A musical experience NOT to be missed — *Galapagos Duck* appearing in Union Hall with *Robert Lloyd Ensemble*.

RONALD FRASER



## Bloody Good

**Blood of Spain: The Experience of Civil War 1936-1939**  
 Ronald Fraser  
 Penguin Books. \$14.95

Fraser's book is a must for anyone who is interested in the events surrounding the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939), or for anyone, like me, who is interested in Spanish history.

The book is a massively complex oral history of the war, presented perhaps confusingly, but certainly always interesting in its manifold twists and turns.

*Blood of Spain* provides a fascinating insight into the feelings of people while the incredible brutality of the Civil War raged around them.

For students of politics, the book is a goldmine, with Fraser's interviews spanning the political spectrum.

Although the factionalism that eventually wrecked the Republican cause is documented, it would be wise to read something like *The Spanish Republic and the Civil War* by Jackson in order to extract the maximum from Fraser's book.

It is, to borrow a superlative from the back cover, a 'magnificent' effort. I have never read a

catalogue of scholarly endeavour which has been so painstakingly assembled, so cleverly presented and so interesting; or one with such depth and scope.

Fraser's technique does not seem to flag even up to the 585th page of prose, and the book is blessed with a good index, helpful tables, maps and a glossary of Spanish words used in the text.

Altogether a monumental effort, but there are a few faults.

At \$14.95 for a paperback, *Book of Spain* isn't cheap, although the depth of research and consequent expense may explain a proportion of the cost.

Occasionally, the narrative becomes confusing with the separation of background and oral history becoming difficult. Although this is irrelevant to a casual reader, the scholar may desire a little more differentiation between the author and his transcriptions.

Although I'm not an expert on the Civil War, I think *Blood and Spain* would make excellent reading for anyone who is trying to become one.

At least, if you're writing an essay, here's one book that won't send you to sleep!

Geoff Hanmer

## Summer Songs

**Songs of Summer**  
 Silverberg

It is difficult to write a review of a collection of short stories, especially when they are as diverse as the collection in this novel.

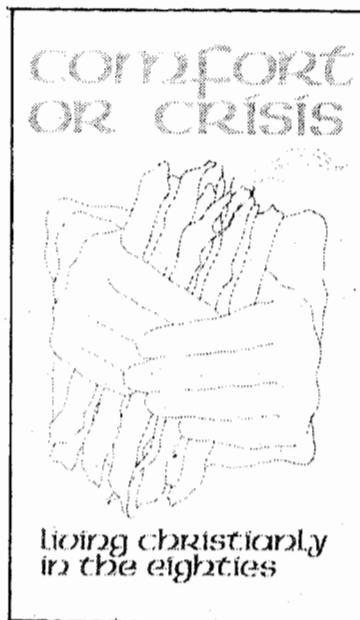
However, I can say that the book does testify to Silverberg's ability to write good stories with a wide variety of plots and ideas. The author manages to produce eleven short stories all of which keep the reader's interest until the end. This isn't an easy task, especially when some address quite esoteric concepts.

The stories range from the philosophical (*By the Seawall*) to the amusing (*Double Dare*) and all are worth reading. Any Silverberg fan, any general science fiction follower, should check out this book since it does give a good cross-section of Silverberg's talent and ability.

In summary, *Songs of Summer* is a good book for an introduction to Robert Silverberg and also just good thoughtful science fiction.

Kerry Hinton

# 1980's Christian life Possible for Mr Average



**Comfort or Crisis: Living Christianly in the Eighties**, Athol Gill et al, Hexagon Press,

NSW, 1980, \$3.25

I came to this book with expectancy and hope but was disappointed. The writers skirt the issues and do not come to grips in a practical way with a liveable alternative lifestyle for 1980s Christians.

The idea of the book is a good one, with a worthy aim but from the first chapter on spends too much time on irrelevancies.

The first chapter — "Discipleship — A New Way of Life?" wastes space on points which are well-known to most Christians and does not come to grips with the theme. "A Painful Vision for Australians in Particular" explores our entrenched individualism and how this works against the loving relationship which is central to Christianity. There is a lot here of worth but only briefly touched on. "The Moravian Response" is irrelevant to Australian societal conditions and "Living in Community", while sincere and idealistic, is just that — too intense for the average Australian to embrace.

The theme — to live a simpler

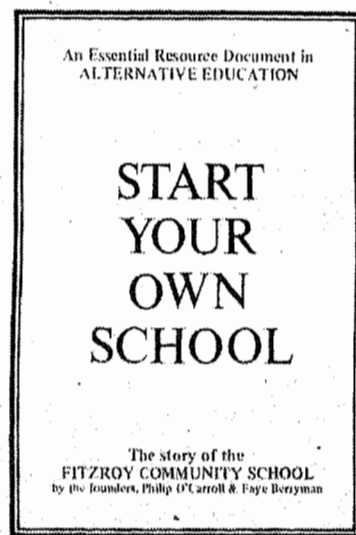
lifestyle — is of merit in itself but I looked in vain for a lead to the way in which the ordinary affluent middle-class Australian could come to grips with Christ's maxim to live simply. The writers are too idealistic and readers in the main will be unable to pin down anything of real worth that they personally can do. To live, as several of these writers suggest, in communities, is just not practicable for the 'average' Australian, hemmed in by his materialism, security, and nuclear family. In any case, the book leaves one wondering just what impact a few communities of Christians living simple lifestyles would have here in our 'lucky' (?) country. I feel, in the long run, most of these Christians would be looked on as so many of these communities are, as 'weirdos'.

However, one must give the writers the credit of their courage in coming forward with their convictions.

One final point: Was the book put together in a hurry or couldn't the typist spell?

Gillian Burfield.

## Do it yourself Education



**Start your Own School: The Story of the Fitzroy Community School, by the founders, Philip O'Carroll and Faye Berryman.** Published by the Fitzroy Community School, 1980, \$4.00. An experiment with a previously

"illegal" school which appears to be working well. As an alternative form of schooling where parents pay \$250 a term for the privilege of having their children opt out of the state school system and be taught by parents, teenagers, grandparents, in fact, by anyone who fits in with the school philosophy and who relates to the children positively, it seems to have been working well since 1976.

I was rather saddened by Philip O'Carroll's attacks on state schools, lumping them as "ten-year sentences in the day-jails now known as schools" and "school-teachers are required to behave like mindless, bureaucrats" and so on. He seems to have a personal grudge against ordinary schools, calling them the "Growth-Prevention Department", and running down teachers in the state system.

But if we are to believe this book, the system he is advocating works as a form of individual progression. It would clearly be impossible though for all children to go to this type of school — it only takes 20-25

at a time — and the children are taught on a one-to-one basis much of the time.

As an ideal the idea behind this book has great merit, but I would like to see it in ten years' time when more children have gone through its individual, very interesting, programme. We see none of the children's side of it at all. It would have been helpful to have had some feedback about this.

O'Carroll admits that as a teacher he has "no standards", the reason being that it can destroy children's lives. Many other points of the author's philosophy need to be challenged by ordinary teachers and trainee teachers.

As an alternative school, run somewhat along A.S. Neill's "Summerhill" lines, this is an intriguing experiment. Education students would find this book a useful addition to their library and if possible when in Melbourne these students should try and visit and judge for themselves the worth of this venture. Note: visitors are welcome.

Gillian Burfield.

## Bibliography of Ellul



**Jacques Ellul — the major works** John Cranmer Hexagon Press 1980 \$1.95, 40pp

For anyone embarking on a study of the thought of Jacques Ellul this little booklet is of inestimable value. The information given in its forty pages gives access not only to nineteen of his books, but also to many articles published by him as well as to critical reviews of his

works. First of all the books are listed in the order in which their English editions were published. A small abstract is given indicating what each book is about. What is of more help to the serious student is the list of references to critical reviews. Towards the back is a list of references to articles published by Ellul himself.

Jacques Ellul, for those who haven't encountered him before, is a contemporary French philosopher and social analyst. The book most responsible for introducing him to the English speaking world, *The Technological Society*, is a weighty critique of the mindset behind much of western thought in the twentieth century.

Controversial when first published (French ed. 1954, English ed. 1964) for what was considered its undue pessimism, it is widely read today. Aldous Huxley allegedly said that in this book Ellul made the case that he had been trying to make in *Brave New World*.

However the tradition in which Ellul stands is quite different from that of Huxley. A quick look at a list of Ellul's publications provides an indication of the dynamic behind his thought. Tomes of contemporary social analysis such as *The Technological Society* are matched by refreshingly original

theological works such as *The Meaning of the City*. A similar couplet is *The Political Illusion* and *The Politics of God and the Politics of Man*.

Ellul is a christian with a marxist background. His theology is reminiscent of that of Kierkegaard and Barth. By this I mean he emphasises the role of God's purpose and revelation so much that to some, human endeavour seems pointless. In the light of this it is paradoxical to find Ellul's writings so socially relevant.

Reading Ellul is heavy going. I'm not sure whether this is due to a perverse tendency (common to those in the Social Sciences) to create a jargon of his own, or simply a function of translation. Nevertheless this little bibliography doesn't merely leave one at the mercy of Ellul's cumbersome literary efforts, but goes further by pointing the way to a discussion of his views by others. These may help to make what he is saying a little clearer. The book was prepared by a South Australian, John Cranmer and if you can't find it in the bookshops it is available from Hexagon Press, Unit 10/25, Childs Road, Chipping Norton, NSW, 2170.

Andrew Fagan

# RAVE ON RAVI!

Ravi Shankar  
Festival Theatre  
Sunday Sept. 27

Last Sunday, I sacrificed listening to *Local and Live* and took myself along to a sitar recital by Ravi Shankar.

Who is sitar and what is a Ravi Shankar? Just to make you feel better, that's what I asked when my comrade informed me we were going.

Ravi Shankar is not a culinary delight — he's a musician, a master of the sitar. A sitar is a stringed instrument of Indian origin, a member of the lute family. It has a deep pear shaped body with metal strings and front and side tuning pegs. The neck is wide with movable frets. There is often a gourd attached under the peg box end of the neck.

To make it easier, try to imagine the fret board of a guitar, lengthened and widened somewhat at the lower end of which is attached a football, and at the top end and to the rear of which a motor bike helmet is suspended. Does that help?

All are seated; the lights dim and there's a hush of expectancy as the audience succumbs to the atmosphere of mystique. Wisps of incense waft through the air. A figure appears in the wings and makes its way across the stage. It's a man in pyjamas — no it's not, it's a berobed Noder Mullick. He walks to the upraised platform, ceremoniously removing his slippers before seating himself on the carpet. He was followed by a second man whom the audience most dutifully applauded as the world's greatest tabla player, Allah Rakah. Then entered Pandit Ravi Shakar, the man whose name is synonymous with the instrument he plays. He joined the other two on the carpet. And then there were three. The recital began.

The pandemonium which ensued

was reminiscent of the neighbourhood tom cat yowling on the back fence. Oh no, what had I let myself in for? thought I. Two hours of this and I'll be a raving lunatic.

For the next two hours, separated by a twenty minute intermission, the audience was captivated by these three men and their music.

It was an experience inspired by the presence of God gifted men.

This was not mere deception, not simply a visual experience. It was far more intense, deep seated and more valuable than sheer entertainment. It was spiritual. In the presence of these masters, a benevolent feeling, pervaded the mind and body of the audience. It made us surrender to the rhythm of the instruments, allowing us to comprehend the meaning of every note. This was the essence of the recital. The unique sounds captured all the sentiments and emotions that today's forms of entertainment have purged away virtually to non-existence.

Ravi Shankar performed four ragas. In traditional style, the recital began with the alap section which was serene and a saddening introduction to the first raga, Raga Purvi. During the alap section there is no drum accompaniment and this gave Shankar a chance to exploit the qualities of his instrument from its whinging shrill sad sounds to its thunderous, resounding, twanging tones. Providing the essential background drone to all Indian music was the stringed Tanpura. The ragas can best be described as melody forms, each having their own sentiments or mood. These are constructed with rhythmic cycles called 'talas' providing the rhythm structure for the gat which is the vehicle through which the musician is able to improvise.

Allah Rakah joined in later and performed a magnificent tabla solo in 10-beat japtal style. The tabla is a set of clay drums looking like

miniature bongo drums but what this man could do with them was unbelievable. To the audience's amazement he also added a vocal solo which was, in a word, breathtaking.

The crowd's applause was deafening and the response would change from a state of mesmerization during each raga to a thunderous exhilaration of the senses at the end.

The intermission was as interesting as the recital itself. We found ourselves amidst a pot pourri of humanity. Beautiful Indian women exotically composed in their traditional saris with flowers and other finery; Mr Average was there in daggy denims and black leather jacket — motorbike helmet casually slung over one arm ...

After a final round of 'spot the Uni. student' we resumed our places in the theatre. The music obviously didn't suit everyone's tastes. We noticed a few empty seats — including the absence of our neighbours — we hoped it wasn't personal.

The last two ragas were performed in the traditional Indian style. These were the Misra Piloo in the thumri style and Raga Tilak-Kamad where there was freedom of improvisation and the sounds exuded were as natural as India itself.

While Allah Rakah and Ravi Shankar improvised (the rapport between the two was magical), the tanpura droned on. Every note that escaped from them to breath on the stage, every possible sound that wrenched itself free of those instruments, was recaptured and annihilated afterwards into the whole or part of the rhythm and absorbed again — resolved back into the essence of the sound.

The music overflowed all existence, transcending all distinctions and obliterating all boundaries, even the grotty



sandshoe in comrade's left ear was forgotten.

For those of you who missed the concert, the chances of another visit to Australia by the 61 year old Ravi Shankar are as remote as another Woodstock, so tough

bickies.

We were certainly glad we didn't miss it — it made a great change from pogoing in the midst of wall to wall black leather.

Kym Jordan  
Helen Safralidis

## MIDNIGHT OIL - The Beast is Back



### Oils at the Marquee

There are probably only two live acts in Australia that could pull a capacity crowd at the opening of the Marquee Room, Pooraka. With *Cold Chisel* convalescing, *Midnight Oil* fresh from two sell-out concerts at the Marquee (London), rocked

the 4000 plus outer suburbanites last Saturday night. The street-level response, particularly in the Eastern states, to *Oils* howling, roaring material, has been overwhelming. They shun many aspects of the hype-bound rock business. Until their most recent offering,

*Place Without a Postcard*, they had no record company backing. This should be out on CBS in early October. A generous contribution from *Postcard* was evident on Saturday night.

The lights have been off now for over half an hour. We are pinned between the northern suburb's answer to Charles Sobraj and the entire laid-off Chrysler assembly line, praying the band will provide adequate distraction from throwing up and pissing on your neighbour. From the moment the 6'6", shaven-headed "beast", Peter Garrett, lurched on to the stage, the crowd was transfixed. *No Time for Games* is one hell of an opener. It illustrates at once the control the musicians have over their instruments.

This is followed by a hefty slab of new stuff. The sound is a lot more colourful, showing more changes of pace and perhaps it is a little more commercial. (Murmurs of 'sell-out' among the hard-core trendies?) The immense power is still there however — it's just been redirected. When the *Oils* are on stage, power and energy are the key. For pure euphoria, it was the three consecutive songs from *Head Injuries*, *Profiteers*, *Back on the Borderline* and *Koala Sprint* that had us reeling. The climactic, mushrooming wall of sound that characterises *Oils* music just, and only just, escapes tripping into heavy metal. However the subtle socio-political concerns in their lyrics belie this comparison. To tell you the high points of the gig, we would have to give you the entire song list so this would be pointless.

*Oils* haven't quite reached Springsteer's "legend-in-a-lifetime" status, but as said of *The Boss*, "you've heard the records, but you haven't seen anything 'til you've seen him [them] live."

Good Detente

Under threat of death (and reward of a free drink) from their "ace drummer", there was an alternative for music lovers (?) on Saturday night. *Detente* debuted at the *Port Adelaide Rowing Club* to an overwhelming crowd of 157 (thanks to the Organic Chemistry Dept., friends, relatives and people who owed them money).

### The Marquee Room

Despite an excellent band, after the publicity built up to the opening, *The Marquee Room* was a real let down.

On a kinder note, parking was excellent (if you had enough petrol to get there), bar prices were OK and there was tons of room to dance. Actually this was the main problem; too much room for

people, too little for viewing. In short, it was just too big. Other grumbles such as a shortage of bar staff, blinding rotating lights, and inopportune placed tables making movement difficult, could be attributed to teething problems.

The *Marquee Room* will only continue to flourish because Jim Coonihan has an ear-to-the-ground knowledge of Australian bands.

### Gripe of the Week

The best Australian mainstream rock paper, *Roadrunner*, lost a little in street credibility last week. Lift out posters are best left to *TV Week* and *Dolly*. Did the colour cover really cost so much in advertising?

Jane Willcox  
Kate Gibbons

## FREE Tickets

### The Blues Brothers

Well, another Friday, another 11.30 pm late show at the St Morris Theatre (formerly the Windsor) at 407 Magill Road. This Frid. (9th) *The Blues Bros* burst on to the screen. This movie stars two of America's top comics, John Belushi and Dan Aykroyd. *The Blues Bros*

is a combination of outrageous comedy, spectacular stunts, and hard hitting rock-n-roll and blues music.

*On dit*, for the final time, is giving away ten double passes to *The Blues Bros*. Pick them up now from the *On dit* office.

## SR Top 12

STUDENT RADIO TOP 12, 1.10.81

- 1) **Dynamic Hepnotics** — *Hepnobeat* (Mambo)
- 2) **Little Murders** — *She Lets Me Know*
- 3) **Oingo Boingo** — *Perfect System*
- 4) **Pretenders** — *Day After Day*
- 5) **Ruts DC** — *Dangerous Minds*
- 6) **Machinations** — *Arabia*

- (Phantom)
- 7) **Stockings** — *Good Luck* (Rough Diamond)
- 8) **999** — *Obsessed* (Liberation)
- 9) **qfeel** — *Doctor on the Radio* (Jive)
- 10) **Bill Nelson** — *UHF* (Mercury)
- 11) **Hitmen** — *I Don't Mind* (WEA)
- 12) **Swingers** — *Distortion* (Mushroom)

STUDENT RADIO TOP 12 THURSDAY NIGHTS 11.45pm!!

# Death to Dinosaurs?

THE DAYS OF the fuel guzzling big cars are over. People have finally become aware that fossil fuels are a non-renewable resource and are starting to act that way, or are they?

Despite the fact that most Australians would find their motoring needs met by a car the size of the *Laser* or the *Colt* (or even a *Charade*), GMH and Ford are still managing to sell quite large numbers of *Commodores* and *Falcons*. In fact, GMH have sold more *Commodores* than *Geminis* and Ford more *Falcons* than *Cortinas*.

Why? Well your guess is as good as mine. Most people wouldn't suffer materially in a downsize, and most would appreciate the better economy and maneuverability provided by the smaller car.

Certainly performance, as we shall see, isn't a convincing reason to go big anymore, with the sub two litre cars numbering among the fastest on the market.

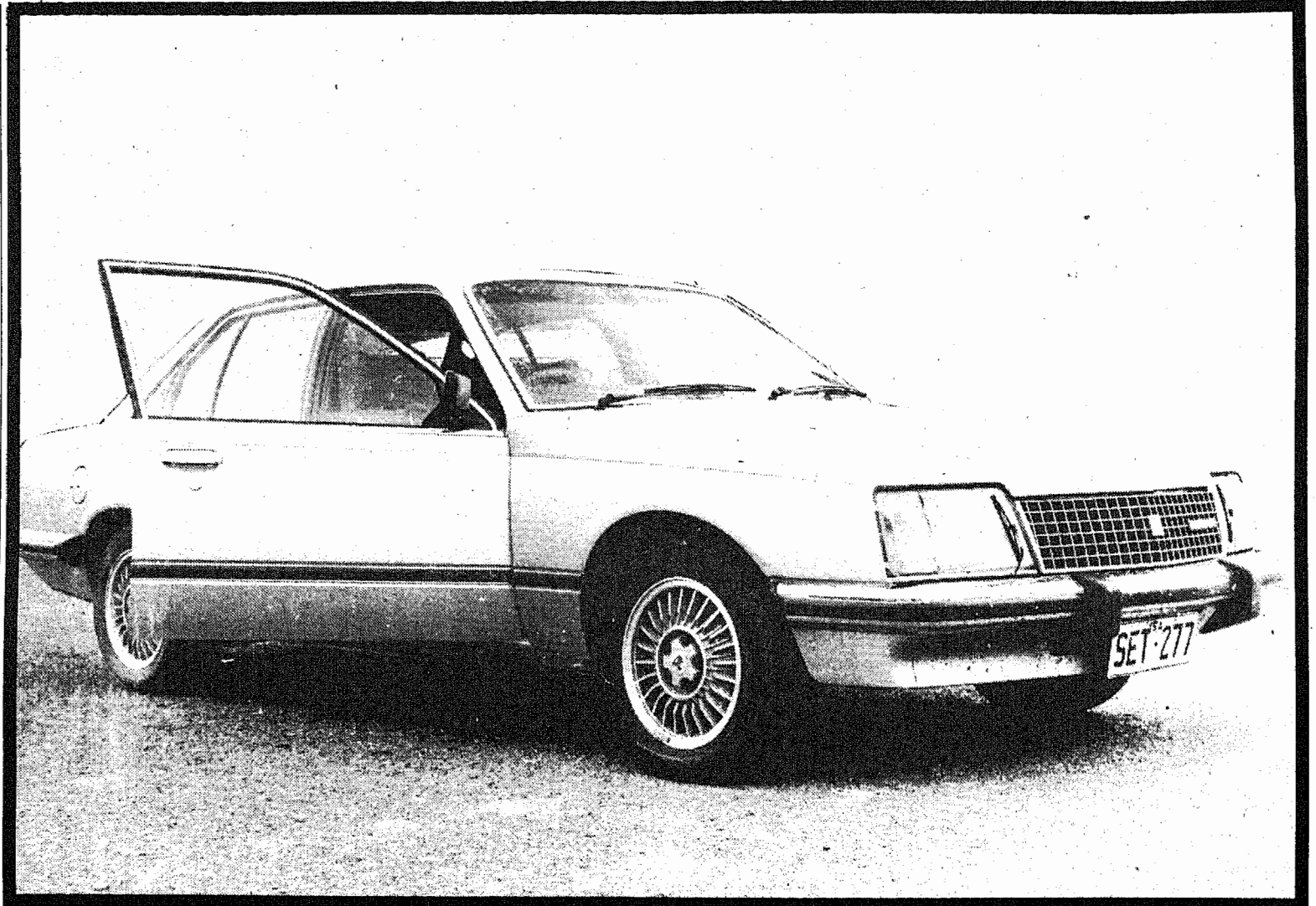
But there are some reasons for buying a big car.

Even with the strides made in suspension development since the 60's, lighter cars still can't approach the ride quality of heavier ones. That's not to say that some big cars aren't worse than some small cars, but generally a good big 'un will always outclass a good little 'un.

The reasons are simple. Aside from the complexities of spring rate and damping, it will be the car's mass which determines how much the chassis rises and falls after hitting a bump. The heavier the car is in relation to its *unsprung weight* (the bits that go up and down) the better the potential for a smooth ride.

Similarly, the big car has an advantage in the noise stakes. Despite what you probably think, the only way to stop noise getting from A to B is to place the heaviest piece of material you can find between the two, or reduce the noise emitted at source.

A big car being heavier to



start with, has probably got an initial advantage in the noise reduction stakes, but more importantly the addition of sound deadening material (mass) and anti resonance padding will be a smaller proportion of total vehicle weight. So where does that leave the XD *Falcon* and the *Commodore*?

On dit took out a Commodore to look at what it offered, and perhaps to demonstrate the contention that the sub two litre class is the important one for our market.

The Commodore came loaded with options like electric aerial, central locking, electric windows, electric boot lid release, power steering automatic transmission, headlight

wipers, and four wheel disc brakes.

Hunter S. Thompson might have been disgusted by the lack of power bonnet operation, but nothing else. Oh, and even the air conditioning controls were vacuum servo operated.

The equipment increased the cost of the car to somewhere around \$16,000, which is a hell of a lot.

In fact it's over two times the cost of a *Laser* Ghia which would set you back a not inconsiderable \$8,000 odd in the showroom.

Is the Holden twice as good? Definitely not, although it does offer some sorts of performance that a *Laser* wouldn't give for any price.

Despite the 3.3 litre old iron Holden six, now in upgraded XT-5 form, the Commodore is capable of cruising quickly and quietly at over 135 km/hr which may or may not be academic depending on your point of view.

At legal speeds the Commodore offers noticeably more refinement over the sub two litre cars, although I hasten to suggest that margins over such machines as the *Alfasud* 1.5 may not be great.

The Commodore offers more room for luggage and people but it doesn't offer that much more, although rear seat passengers would probably

notice the difference on a trip.

Overall, performance is nothing to write home about. The auto gearbox gives a mediocre 15 second 0-100 kmh tim, and a massive hole is apparent in the Commodore's acceleration after second runs out of steam at around 105 kmh. This is right in the range required by open road overtaking, which is awkward if you get behind a truck.

A manual *Colt* or *Laser* would blow the automatic Commodore's doors off to about 140 kmh and would almost match the Commodore's top speed, which is around 170 kmh.

In comparison to the unusually carefully engineered powerplants of the new wave fwd's, the XT-5 really shows its age. Although it doesn't carry on like the first ADR 27a Holdens, it still puts out a lot less power than a 3.3 litre six should.

Holden could and should do better here because the rest of the car is pretty amazing.

The ride, handling and especially grip are unbeatable, and when the road deteriorates the Commodore doesn't. The power steering is sharp, quick and pleasantly weighted, the four wheel disc brakes are strong if a little spongy and the ride over badly surfaced or dirt

roads is serene.

The only problem with the car is it makes people sick; several passengers complained that a ride along a twisty road left them groping for the window switches. This is probably due to a combination of the Commodore's extremely supple (perhaps a fraction under-damped) ride and the cornering forces it generates.

Nevertheless the car, excepting the engine, is a joy to punt along twisty roads and, at eight tenths with the transmission settled into second gear, is totally safe, comfortable, quiet and relaxing.

So is it worth it in fuel consumption and in purchase price?

At an average of around 12.7 litres per 100 kms (22.5 mpg) the car is not outrageously thirsty but then again it's not economical either, especially thinking of the seven litres per 100 km to be obtained with the *Laser* or *Colt*.

Overall, I'd say the big car has had it, unless like BMW, GMH can do something about fuel consumption, and of course providing that the horrendous purchase price is ignored.

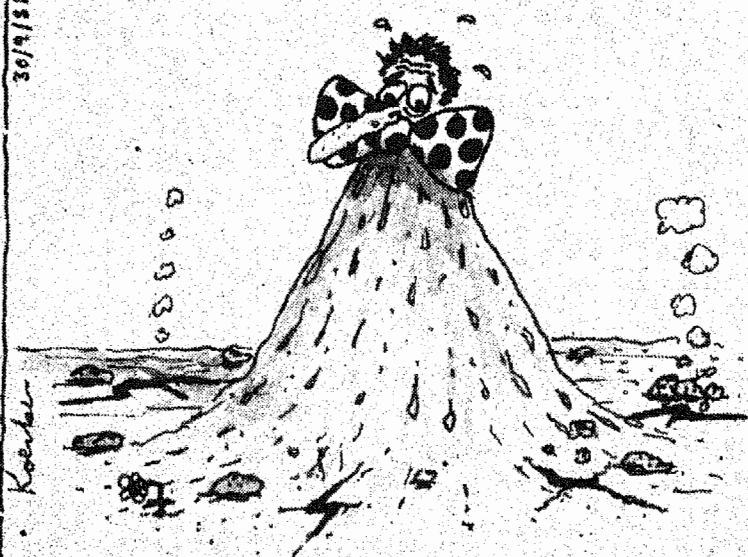
I think in the long run the 'J' car (1800 cc, fwd, 1982) will have more bearing on GMH's fortunes in the future.

Geoff Hanmer

## VEXING QUESTIONS

no. 2

30/9/81



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# Food Glorious Food



### Market Trends

Sometimes the market can look a fairly sick sort of place and I'm afraid to say that this was one of those weeks — in general the produce looked a little tired.

However, this did not stop *On dit* from discovering a few bargains around the place which should be of interest to the poor masses (i.e. us).

The supermarket is still disposing of piles of pasta of all shapes and forms at low prices. This is a good buy if you're into Italian. *On dit* however has already covered this ground in previous weeks.

On the way to the vegetables I saw trawler squid at \$2.80 a kilo — quite a good buy but probably not current by the time this issue gets out on to the streets. Squid prices vary from week to week, but it makes a very good change from mince, so keep your eyes open.

Vegetable quality, as I have said before, seemed poor, but the stalls were not without interest. A long awaited (by me anyway) item has finally made it on to the shelves — fresh asparagus. It's still fairly steep at \$1.40 a bunch but as it lowers in price it is one to look out for. Nothing beats it just cooked up in a little butter.

Small cabbages were cheap at 45¢ but most other vegetables stayed in the medium to high price range. A recipe to utilise this wonder of green vegetables follows.

As for fruit, picking the right stall could score one some cheap apples but pears shone at about 40¢ a kilo — and very nice they are too fresh or cooked. One can simply stew

them, putting them in enough water to cover with some sugar — the amount I'll leave to personal taste, but you usually have to add more than you think you ought to (if you can figure that out). These are good with cream or on cereal for breakfast.

On a more exciting note, one could utilise one of Adelaide's many cheap reds (see recent *On dit* article) and make the following recipe cheap enough for yourself but certainly good enough for any guests. Its only draw-back is its long cooking time, but with swotvac coming up you could put them on at lunch time, turn them once or twice and eat well enough to pull you out of that study sludge by 7 pm.

### PEARS BAKED IN RED WINE

(Makes even cast iron pears delicious)

Peel the pears, leaving the stalks on and put them in a tall fireproof dish or earthenware crock. Add about 100g of sugar for every 500g of pears. Half cover with red wine, fill to the top with water. Bake in a very slow oven for anything between five and seven hours. From time to time as the wine diminishes, turn the pears over.

Serve the almost mahogany coloured pears in their remaining juice with cream, or pile them in a pyramid in a shallow bowl.

### Cabbage and Onion

1/2 onion

1/2 sm. cabbage

butter

Italian herbs (from Masterfoods I'm afraid)  
garlic, salt.

Cut cabbage into strips about half an inch thick. Slice onion into strips of the same size and add. Heat frying pan and melt a tablespoon of butter. When butter has melted put cabbage, onion, garlic, salt and herbs into pan. Add two more tablespoons of butter and place a lid on the pan — shake so contents mix. Keep the lid on but check that cabbage is not sticking.

Let cabbage cook until slightly tender. Add more butter if necessary. When yellow brown tinges are evident, the cabbage is cooked.

Wendy Lagoon

## Hiding from Holocaust

The Diary of Anne Frank  
La Mama Theatre

Directed by Bruno Knez

The play, *The Diary of Anne Frank*, was based on the actual writings of a 13 year old Jewish girl in Amsterdam, who spent two long years hiding from the Nazi threat with seven others in a cramped attic. With this in mind, I expected an emotionally charged, deathly serious production relating the traumas experienced by the Jewish clan. This was not to be the case.

The play's dialogue incorporates excerpts from Anne's diary, which are effectively produced with a single green light beaming eerily on to a table and a tape-recorded voice as Anne soliloquizes via the diary. What could have been a numbingly depressing account on the hardships endured by the two families who populated the attic has been redeemed by Anne's bright and lively spirit. Della Gatoudis, who played Anne,

captured the right amount of vivacity both in action and appearance. Unfortunately, her voice didn't quite measure up, being rather flat and monotonous, and she seemed to have some difficulty in portraying Anne's brooding moments.

Steven Smith was brilliant in his role as the shy and awkward Peter Van Daan, who later forms a close relationship with Anne. His facial expressions and manner of fading unobtrusively into the background really gave the character of Peter much conviction.

Patricia Page, as the hysterical, flirtatious Mrs Van Daan was excellent, as was David Winston's portrayal of Mr Van Daan, especially his rich, full accent. Bruce Marriott as Mr Frank, appeared lethargic throughout the play, Mr Frank therefore presenting a weak character. However, he suddenly blossomed at the end, giving the tragic ending much

impact as he emotionally told of the families' fate.

George Parhas played the nasty character of Mr Dussel quite well. His imposing, forbidding appearance alone helped make the character of Mr Dussel, with his incessant complaints and intolerance of all, especially Anne.

The cat was very convincing in its role. It had an unfortunate habit of meowing piercingly whenever a serious moment occurred or silence descended. Not unpleasant but quite distracting. Puss was noticeably absent during the second half of the play (the absence was explained in the script by the way).

The set itself did not contribute very much to the claustrophobic atmosphere of eight people living in such a tiny space, but director Bruno Knez cleverly compensated by the tense building up of petty arguments and with the characters getting in each other's way.

The play was enjoyable, maintaining a surprisingly lighthearted, sometimes comic tone. This made the dramatic moments very much more pronounced and thus very effective. The actors all managed to convey the Jews' resignation to their fate very well and a sombre atmosphere lingered after the performance.

*The Diary of Anne Frank* will be on in *The Shed* part of La Mama Theatre from Wednesday 7th October to Saturday 10th October. Bruno Knez's next enterprise is Woody Allen's comedy, *God*, with performances starting in early November.

Elrean James

## Movies

### TUESDAY

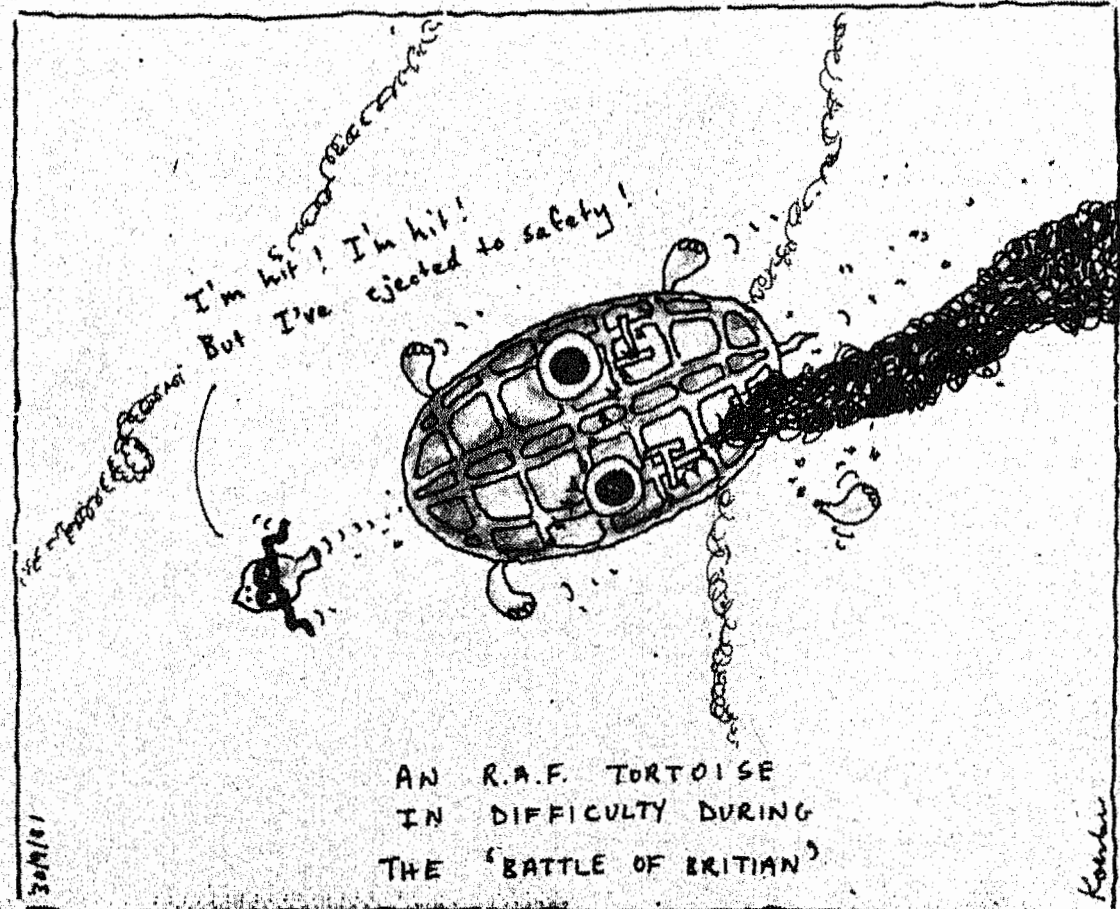


### WEDNESDAY



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# WORLD FOOD DAY

IN THE TWENTIETH Session of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) Conference, resolution was passed which established a World Food Day on October 16, 1981.

The World Food Day isn't a time for eating at Hungry Jacks or even a time for fasting for forty hours or so (although you could do this if you like). It is a day to highlight to the people of the world (and Australia and Adelaide Uni.) the nature and dimensions of long term food problems. It also has the aim of promoting participation by the world's rural poor in decisions that effect their lives and development.

The Australian Freedom From Hunger Campaign is one of the organisations involved in the promotion of World Food Day. One of the information sheets puts forward the "most crucial objectives of the resolution" —

"to promote participation by the rural masses in decisions and measures affecting their development with a view to closing the gaps between actual and potential yields, to promoting greater self-reliance and to improve living standards for the rural poor."

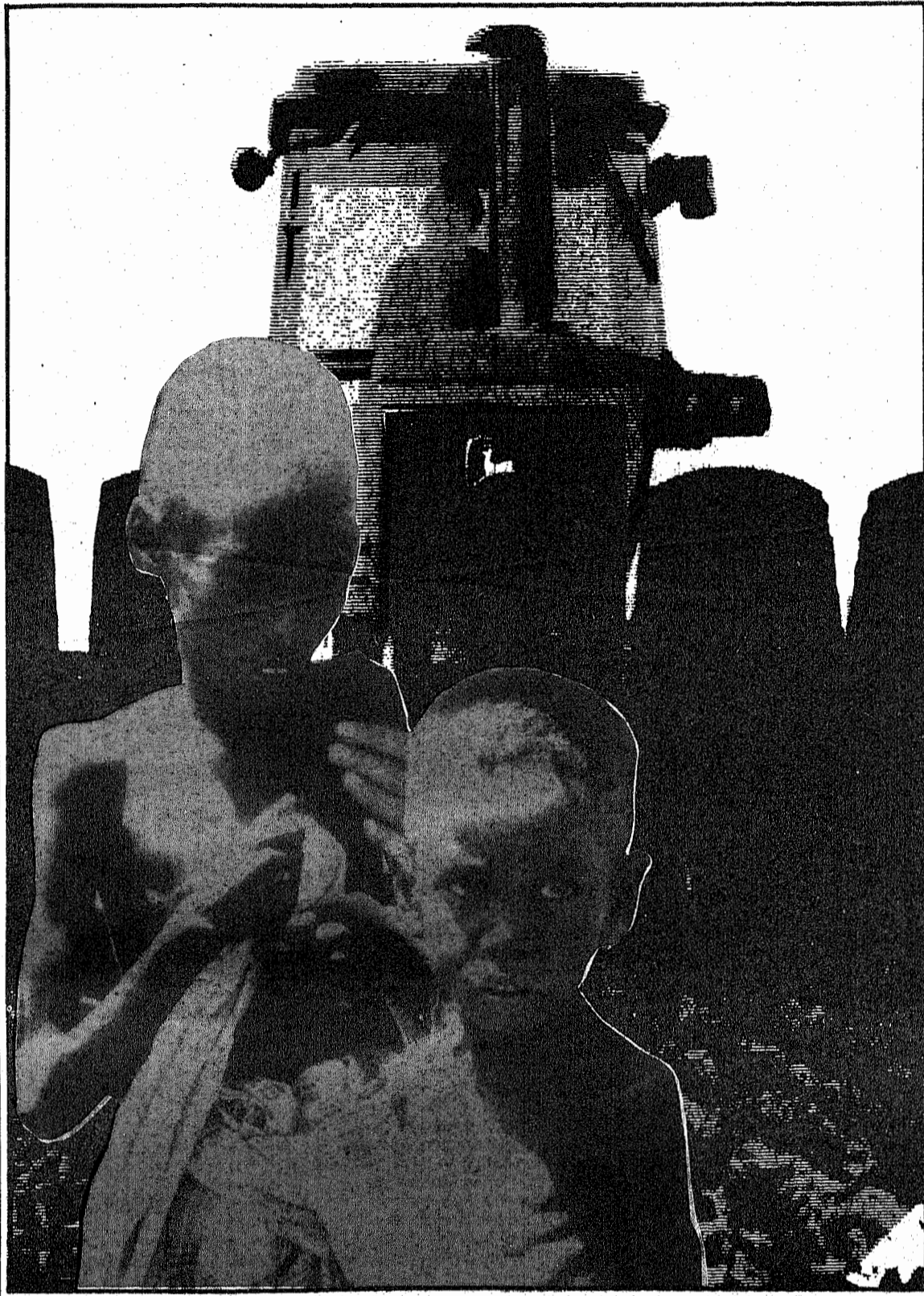
The need to information to be spread more widely is painfully obvious. Many concepts and views of the problems of hunger and malnutrition in this world reflects simplistic and often wrong ideas about the food problem origins and the present situation.

Some include the thought that there just isn't enough food in the world to go round; that if these people stopped having big families there would be more food available; that they aren't doing things right to get the food they need. Some people think that a food shortage/poverty problem doesn't really exist except for the occasional natural disaster.

It is all too easy to use these views and others to justify not helping in alleviating some of the problems of hunger. (Of course sometimes we feel helpless to deal with them in any way. But unfortunately we don't get much further than feeling helpless.)

To the causes and problems of world hunger.

There is enough food to go around; it is not quantity or even quality that is the problem, but equitable distribution and a sense of priorities. The possibilities of changing habits of whole countries are of course rather extreme, as is the possibility of getting the over-abundance of those countries redistributed. Foreign aid is but a meagre way of redistributing resources, tied as it is in various ways



problems and to do something about them. The object of World Food Day is not just to give information. Groups such as Freedom From Hunger obviously believe that by informing people of the nature and extent of world poverty (hunger, malnutrition) it will in itself effect them to the extent that they act compassionately and do something.

- 1100 million rural people are extremely poor
- 330 million of the rural poor have no land
- 500 million of the rural poor are nearly landless (FAO WCARRD 1979) (World Bank 1974 Paper: Land Reform)

If World Food Day is to be more than just an interesting mind bending exercise, it requires action on your part. You've read the article this far so you can't cop out now and say you don't know anything about the problems. Freedom From Hunger asks, "How can Australians support World Food Day?" and gives some answers which I think are worthwhile following (see below). Sponsoring a child (yes even on TEAS — find a friend to help) through an organisation such as World Vision, is another way. There are lots of organisations available, and not much effort is required on your part. I know exams are approaching, but why not do something on World Food Day? October 16th.

As Freedom From Hunger says, "On World Food Day give yourself some food for thought and the Third World poor some real support."

Paul Hunt.

For further information contact Freedom from Hunger, 1st floor, 155 Pirie Street, phone 223 7205.

For further references read Susan George, *Corporate Control of Food in the Third World*, "World Food Day Kit, Resource List on Food, Development Dossier — all available from Freedom From Hunger.

including politically. The world does have the capacity to feed its people.

Even though famines resulting from political strife and natural disasters are the images we generally see on TV, there is much more than this — the major hunger crisis affecting the world today is not famine, or the immediate threat of starvation, but the less recognised problem of chronic undernourishment. Numerous people aren't getting sufficient nutrition to live (or work) each day. People go blind, are weakened by other diseases, and die. It is happening in large numbers every day.

It seems, however, that in

this world we live, economic and political demands rather than human demands determine who is going to eat first.

Around two-thirds of all the people in developing countries live in rural areas. Urban poverty is a significant problem too but the availability of and access to health, education and financial facilities is more limited in the rural areas. Possibly more incredible is the fact that many people living on the land are not getting enough to eat!

The reasons are not just related to low yields and poor techniques, but also to distribution and ownership of land.

Sufficient land is not available, owned by landlords or sometimes private companies and a guaranteed source of income to buy food is not assured. The bulk of the rural peoples are either tenant farmers living in poverty or landless labourers.

The solutions are not simple but can include land reform and rural development to return land to farmers and give them the resources to effectively produce food.

The problems could go on and do; we in rich countries such as Australia have a responsibility to be aware of these

## How Can Australians Support World Food Day?

Get the facts on world hunger

Use the educational resources provided for the Australian public by the Australian Freedom From Hunger Campaign. We have:

- Written materials available free of charge or at small cost
- Films and slide sets for hire
- Speakers available to talk to interested groups — during the day or for evening meetings
- A library and resource centre concentrating on development issues: The Ideas Centre, 6th Floor, Northgate House, 321 Kent Street, Sydney. Phone (02) 29 5791
- Research officers who provide up to date facts and information on world hunger issues
- Information and contacts with other groups who support WORLD FOOD DAY.

Act:

Become a partner in the fight against world hunger.

- Join Freedom From Hunger
- Set up or join local groups in your neighbourhood to spread the hunger message
- Use the information services of Freedom From Hunger as additional resources for your activities
- Make your views known to others.

Give:

- Plodge a part of your income for development projects through Freedom From Hunger
- Ask for our projects booklet

Question:

- Use the educational resources of Freedom From Hunger and sort out the facts from the fiction
- Find out what our government's policies are in meeting the real needs of developing countries

### Food

- To meet nutritional requirements the world needs to produce 2,300 calories per person, per day (ranging from 820 calories per day for a baby to 3,500 calories per day for a 15 year old male.) In round figures, this means that the world has to produce the equivalent of 500lbs of grain per person per year.
- On average, the amount of grain marketed in the world each year is about 1300 million tonnes — enough to provide the necessary

500lbs of grain for over 6 billion people or one-and-a-half times the present population of the world. For the future, there is little doubt that world food output could be significantly increased. A recent study by the University of Wageningen in the Netherlands, based on the new FAO/UNESCO soil maps of the world, concludes that the earth could sustain the production of over 32 billion tonnes of grain each year — 25 times as much as at present.